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ABSTRACT

This Alberta curriculum guide defines competencies that help students build daily living skills, investigate career options in management and marketing occupations, use technology in these fields effectively and efficiently, and prepare for entry into the workplace or related postsecondary programs. The first section provides a program rationale and philosophy for career and technology studies, general learner expectations, program organization information, curriculum and assessment standards, and types of competencies. The second section provides opportunities for students to explore the complex and continuously expanding study of management and marketing systems and strategies in order to develop background and skills to make a difference as an entry-level employee. It includes a rationale and philosophy for the logistics strand, strand organization, and planning for instruction. The 19 modules are organized into introductory, intermediate, and advanced levels that cover a comprehensive set of competencies in customer service, communications, advertising, and business management. Modules also define exit-level competencies, specify prerequisites, and outline specific learner expectations. Other sections of the guide contain the following: module curriculum and assessment standards; assessment tools; linkages and transitions with other strands, other educational programs, and to the community, the workplace and the credentialing process; a learning resource guide listing 90 resources keyed to modules, plus additional sources; and sample student learning guides. (KC)

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MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

GUIDE TO STANDARDS AND IMPLEMENTATION

1997

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This document supersedes all previous versions of the Career & Technology Studies Guide to Standards and Implementation.

This publication is a support document. The advice and direction offered is suggestive except where it duplicates the Program of Studies. The Program of Studies—a prescriptive description of the expectations of student learning, focusing on what students are expected to know and be able to do—is issued under the authority of the Minister of Education pursuant to section 25(1) of the School Act, Statutes of Alberta, 1988, Chapter S-3.1 as amended, and is required for implementation. Within this document, the Program of Studies is shaded so that the reader may readily identify all prescriptive statements or segments.

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CAREER AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

A. PROGRAM RATIONALE AND PHILOSOPHY

Through Career and Technology Studies (CTS), secondary education in Alberta is responding to the many challenges of modern society, helping young people develop daily living skills and nurturing a flexible, well-qualified work force.

In Canada's information society, characterized by rapid change in the social and economic environment, students must be confident in their ability to respond to change and successfully meet the challenges they face in their own personal and work lives. In particular, they make decisions about what they will do when they finish high school. Many students will enter the work force, others will continue their education. All students face the challenges of growing independence and responsibility, and of entering post-secondary programs and/or the highly competitive workplace.

Secondary schools also face challenges. They must deliver, on a consistent basis, high quality, cost-effective programs that students, parents and the community find credible and relevant.

CTS helps schools and students meet these challenges. Schools can respond more efficiently and effectively to student and community needs and expectations by taking advantage of the opportunities in the CTS curriculum to design courses and access school, community and distance learning resources. Students can develop the confidence they need as they move into adult roles by assuming increased responsibility for their

learning; cultivating their individual talents, interests and abilities; and by defining and acting on their goals.

As an important component of education in Alberta secondary schools, CTS promotes student achievement by setting clear expectations and recognizing student success. Students in CTS develop competencies—the knowledge, skills and attitudes they are expected to demonstrate, that is, what they know and what they are able to do.

Acquired competencies can be applied now and in the future as students make a smooth transition into adult roles in the family, community, workplace and/or further education. To facilitate this transition, clearly stated expectations and standards have been defined in cooperation with teachers, business and industry representatives and post-secondary educators.

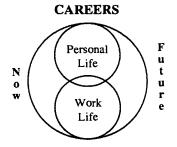
CTS offers all students important learning opportunities. Regardless of the particular area of study chosen, *students* in CTS *will*:

- develop skills that can be applied in their daily lives, now and in the future
- · refine career-planning skills
- develop technology-related skills
- enhance employability skills
- apply and reinforce learnings developed in other subject areas.



Career and Technology Studies /A.1 (1997)

In CTS, students build skills they can apply in their everyday lives. For example, in the CTS program, particularly at the introductory levels, students have the opportunity to improve their ability to make sound consumer decisions and to appreciate environmental and safety precautions.

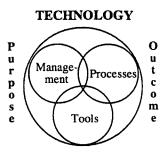


A career encompasses more than activities just related to a person's job or occupation; it involves one's personal life in both local and global contexts; e.g., as a family member, a friend, a community volunteer, a citizen of the world.

The integration of careers throughout the CTS program helps students to make effective career decisions and to target their efforts. CTS students will have the opportunity to expand their knowledge about careers, occupations and job opportunities, as well as the education and/or training requirements involved. Also, students come to recognize the need for lifelong learning.

Students in CTS have the opportunity to use and apply technology and systems effectively and efficiently. This involves:

- a decision regarding which processes and procedures best suit the task at hand
- the appropriate selection and skilled use of the tools and/or resources available
- an assessment of and management of the impact the use of the technology may have on themselves, on others and on the environment.



Integrated throughout CTS are employability skills, those basic competencies that help students develop their personal management and social skills. Personal management skills are improved as students take increased responsibility for their learning, design innovative solutions to problems and challenges, and manage resources effectively and efficiently. Social skills improve through learning experiences that require students to work effectively with others, demonstrate teamwork and leadership, and maintain high standards in safety and accountability.

As well as honing employability skills, CTS reinforces and enhances learnings developed in core and other complementary courses. The curriculum emphasizes, as appropriate, the effective application of communication and numeracy skills.

In addition to the common outcomes described above, students focusing on a particular area of study will develop career-specific competencies that support entry into the workplace and/or related post-secondary programs. Career-specific competencies can involve understanding and applying appropriate terminology, processes and technologies related to a specific career, occupation or job.



GENERAL LEARNER EXPECTATIONS

General learner expectations describe the basic competencies integrated throughout the CTS program.

Within an applied context relevant to personal goals, aptitudes and abilities; the student in CTS will:

- demonstrate the basic knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for achievement and fulfillment in personal life
- develop an action plan that relates personal interests, abilities and aptitudes to career opportunities and requirements
- use technology effectively to link and apply appropriate tools, management and processes to produce a desired outcome
- develop basic competencies (employability skills), by:
 - selecting relevant, goal-related activities, ranking them in order of importance, allocating necessary time, and preparing and following schedules (managing learning)
 - linking theory and practice, using resources, tools, technology and processes responsibly and efficiently (managing resources)
 - applying effective and innovative decisionmaking and problem-solving strategies in the design, production, marketing and consumption of goods and services (problem solving and innovation)
 - demonstrating appropriate written and verbal skills, such as composition, summarization and presentation (communicating effectively)
 - participating as a team member by working cooperatively with others and contributing to the group with ideas, suggestions and effort (working with others)

 maintaining high standards of ethics, diligence, attendance and punctuality, following safe procedures consistently, and recognizing and eliminating potential hazards (demonstrating responsibility).

PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Career and Technology Studies is organized into strands and modules.

Strands in CTS define competencies that help students:

- build daily living skills
- investigate career options
- use technology (managing, processes, tools) effectively and efficiently
- prepare for entry into the workplace and/or related post-secondary programs.

In general, strands relate to selected industry sectors offering positive occupational opportunities for students. Some occupational opportunities require further education after high school, and some allow direct entry into the workplace. Industry sectors encompass goods-producing industries, such as agriculture, manufacturing and construction; and service-producing industries, such as business, health, finance and insurance.

Modules are the building blocks for each strand. They define what a student is expected to know and be able to do (exit-level *competencies*). Modules also specify prerequisites. Recommendations for module parameters, such as instructional qualifications, facilities and equipment can be found in the guides to implementation.

The competencies a student must demonstrate to achieve success in a module are defined through the *module learner expectations*. Senior high school students who can demonstrate the module learner expectations; i.e., who have the designated competencies, will qualify for one credit toward their high school diploma.



Career and Technology Studies /A.3 (1997)

Specific learner expectations provide a more detailed framework for instruction. Within the context of module learner expectations, the specific learner expectations further define the knowledge, skills and attitudes the student should acquire.

The following chart shows the 22 strands that comprise the CTS program and the number of modules available in each strand.

	Strand	No. of Modules
1.	Agriculture	33
2.	Career Transitions	28
3.	Communication Technology	33
4.	Community Health	31
5.	Construction Technologies	46
6.	Cosmetology	58
7.	Design Studies	31
8.	Electro-Technologies	37
9.	Energy and Mines	26
10.	Enterprise and Innovation	8
11.	Fabrication Studies	41
12.	Fashion Studies	29
13.	Financial Management	14
14.	Foods	37
15.	Forestry	21
16.	Information Processing	48
17.	Legal Studies	13
18.	Logistics	12
19.	Management and Marketing	19
20.	Mechanics	54
21.	Tourism Studies	24
22.	Wildlife	17

LEVELS OF ACHIEVEMENT

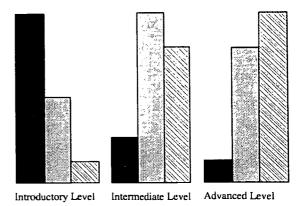
Modules are organized into three levels of achievement: **introductory**, **intermediate** and **advanced**. As students progress through the levels, they will be expected to meet higher standards and demonstrate an increased degree of competence, in both the general learner expectations and the module learner expectations.

Introductory level modules help students build daily living skills and form the basis for further learning. Introductory modules are for students who have no previous experience in the strand.

Intermediate level modules build on the competencies developed at the introductory level. They provide a broader perspective, helping students recognize the wide range of related career opportunities available within the strand.

Advanced level modules refine expertise and help prepare students for entry into the workplace or a related post-secondary program.

The graph below illustrates the relative emphasis on the aspects of career planning at each of the levels.





Preparation for the Workplace or Further Education

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CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS

Curriculum standards in CTS define what students must know and be able to do. Curriculum standards are expressed through general learner expectations for CTS, and through module and specific learner expectations for each strand.

Assessment standards define how student performance is to be judged. In CTS, each assessment standard defines the conditions and criteria to be used for assessing the competencies of each module learner expectation. To receive credit for a module, students must demonstrate competency at the level specified by the conditions and criteria defined for each module learner expectation.

Students throughout the province receive a fair and reliable assessment as they use the standards to guide their efforts, thus ensuring they participate more effectively and successfully in the learning and assessment process. Standards at advanced levels are, as much as possible, linked to workplace and post-secondary entry-level requirements.

TYPES OF COMPETENCIES

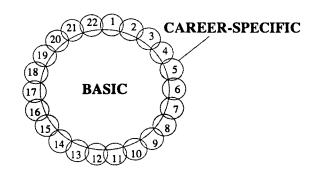
Two types of competencies are defined within the CTS program: basic and career-specific.

Basic competencies are generic to any career area and are developed within each module. Basic competencies include:

- personal management; e.g., managing learning, being innovative, ethics, managing resources
- social; e.g., communication, teamwork, leadership and service, demonstrating responsibility (safety and accountability).

Career-specific competencies relate to a particular strand. These competencies build daily living skills at the introductory levels and support the smooth transition to the workplace and/or post-secondary programs at the intermediate and advanced levels.

The model below shows the relationship of the two types of competencies within the 22 strands of the CTS program.





BASIC COMPETENCIES REFERENCE GUIDE

The chart below outlines basic competencies that students endeavour to develop and enhance in each of the CTS strands and modules. Students' basic competencies should be assessed through observations involving the student, teacher(s), peers and others as they complete the requirements for each module. In general, there is a progression of task complexity and student initiative as outlined in the Developmental Framework*. As students progress through Stages 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this reference guide, they build on the competencies gained in earlier stages. Students leaving high school should set themselves a goal of being able to demonstrate Stage 3 performance.

Suggested strategies for classroom use include:

- having students rate themselves and each other
- using in reflective conversation between teacher and student
- · highlighting areas of strength

- tracking growth in various CTS strands
- highlighting areas upon which to focus
- maintaining a student portfolio.

Stage 1— The student:	Stage 2— The student:	Stage 3— The student:	Stage 4— The student:
Stage 1— The student: Managing Learning comes to class prepared for learning follows basic instructions. as directed acquires specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes	☐ follows instructions, with limited direction ☐ sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them, with direction ☐ applies specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes in practical situations	☐ follows detailed instructions on an independent basis ☐ sets clear goals and establishes steps to achieve them ☐ transfers and applies specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes in a variety of situations	demonstrates self-direction in learning, goal setting and goal achievement transfers and applies learning in new situations; demonstrates commitment to lifelong learning
identifies criteria for evaluating choices and making decisions	identifies and applies a range of effective strategies for solving problems and making decisions	uses a range of critical thinking skills to evaluate situations, solve problems and make decisions selects and uses effective	☐ thinks critically and acts logically to evaluate situations, solve problems and make decisions ☐
uses a variety of learning strategies	explores and uses a variety of learning strategies, with limited direction	learning strategies cooperates with others in the effective use of learning strategies	provides leadership in the effective use of learning strategies
Managing Resources			
adheres to established timelines; uses time/schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to timelines, with limited direction; uses time/ schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to detailed timelines on an independent basis; prioritizes task; uses time/ schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to detailed timelines; uses time/schedules/ planners effectively; prioritizes tasks on a consistent basis
uses information (material and human resources), as directed	accesses and uses a range of relevant information (material and human resources), with limited direction	accesses a range of information (material and human resources), and recognizes when additional resources are required	uses a wide range of information (material and human resources) in order to support and enhance the basic requirement
uses technology (facilities, equipment, supplies), as directed, to perform a task or provide a service	uses technology (facilities, equipment, supplies), as appropriate, to perform a task or provide a service, with minimal assistance and supervision	selects and uses appropriate technology (facilities. equipment, supplies) to perform a task or provide a service on an independent basis	recognizes the monetary and intrinsic value of managing technology (facilities, equipment, supplies)
maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials, as directed	maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials, with limited assistance	maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials on an independent basis	demonstrates effective techniques for managing facilities, equipment and supplies
Problem Solving and Innovatio	n	ļ	
 □ participates in problem solving as a process □ learns a range of problem-solving skills and approaches 	identifies the problem and selects an appropriate problem-solving approach, responding appropriately to specified goals and constraints	thinks critically and acts logically in the context of problem solving	identifies and resolves problems efficiently and effectively
practices problem-solving skills by responding appropriately to a clearly defined problem, speci- fied goals and constraints, by: generating alternatives evaluating alternatives selecting appropriate alternative(s)	□ applies problem-solving skills to a directed or a self-directed activity, by: — generating alternatives — evaluating alternatives — selecting appropriate alternative(s) — taking action	□ transfers problem-solving skills to real-life situations, by generating new possibilities □ prepares implementation plans □ recognizes risks	identifies and suggests new ideas to get the job done creatively, by: - combining ideas or information in new ways - making connections among seemingly unrelated ideas - seeking out opportunities in an active manner

A.6/ Career and Technology Studies



Stage 1— The student:	Stage 2— The student:	Stage 3— The student:	Stage 4— The student:
Communicating Effectively uses communication skills; e.g., reading, writing, illustrating, speaking uses language in appropriate	 communicates thoughts, feelings and ideas to justify or challenge a position, using written, oral and/or visual means uses technical language 	 prepares and effectively presents accurate, concise, written, visual and/or oral reports providing reasoned arguments encourages, persuades, 	 negotiates effectively, by working toward an agreement that may involve exchanging specific resources or resolving divergent interests negotiates and works toward a
context listens to understand and learn demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in selected contexts	appropriately listens and responds to understand and learn demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in many contexts	convinces or otherwise motivates individuals listens and responds to understand, learn and teach demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in most contexts	consensus listens and responds to understand, learn, teach and evaluate promotes positive interpersonal skills among others
Working with Others ☐ fulfills responsibility in a group project		seeks a team approach, as appropriate, based on group needs and benefits; e.g., idea potential, variety of strengths, sharing of workload	☐ leads, where appropriate, mobilizing the group for high performance
□ works collaboratively in structured situations with peer members □ acknowledges the opinions and contributions of others in the group	□ cooperates to achieve group results □ maintains a balance between speaking, listening and responding in group discussions □ respects the feelings and views of others	 works in a team or group: encourages and supports team members helps others in a positive manner provides leadership/ followership as required negotiates and works toward consensus as required 	☐ understands and works within the context of the group ☐ prepares, validates and implements plans that reveal new possibilities
Demonstrating Responsibility Attendance ☐ demonstrates responsibility in attendance, punctuality and task completion		□ →	□
Safety follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures identifies immediate hazards and their impact on self, others and the environment	recognizes and follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures identifies immediate and potential hazards and their impact on self, others and the	 establishes and follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures 	transfers and applies personal and environmental health and safety procedures to a variety of environments and situations
☐ follows appropriate/emergency response procedures Ethics	environment •		demonstrates accountability for actions taken to address immediate and potential hazards
☐ makes personal judgements about whether or not certain behaviours/actions are right or wrong	assesses how personal judgements affect other peer members and/or family: e.g., home and school	assesses the implications of personal/group actions within the broader community; e.g., workplace	□ analyzes the implications of personal/group actions within the global context □ states and defends a personal code of ethics as required
* Developmental Framework • Simple task • Structured environment • Directed learning	 Task with limited variables Less structured environment Limited direction 	 Task with multiple variables Flexible environment Self-directed learning, seeking assistance as required 	 Complex task Open environment Self-directed/self-motivated

MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

B. STRAND RATIONALE AND PHILOSOPHY

In our highly competitive, rapidly changing society, management and marketing are generic skills. No matter what you do, how you manage yourself or how you use the resources available to you; you market yourself, your services or the products you make.

Management and Marketing, a strand in Career and Technology Studies, is designed to increase students' abilities to apply effective and efficient systems and strategies of management and marketing within personal, family, workplace, community and global contexts. The management aspect of this strand identifies effective procedures for organizing resources and working with people; whereas, marketing is concerned with pricing, promotion and distribution of ideas, products and services to satisfy consumer needs and wants.

Marketing in this strand takes a retail perspective. Linking student experiences as consumers to marketing in the retail marketplace is a central focus in the marketing systems and strategies theme. Through consumer experiences and other business-like activities, students will be asked to focus on marketing through the eyes of a retail worker, manager or owner. Students will learn retail merchandising strategies that help people engaged in marketing meet the challenge of ensuring that the right goods or services are in the

right place, at the right time, in the right quantity, at the right price and offered to the right people.

Management in this strand emphasizes business and information management to generate profit within a competitive environment. Knowledge, skills and attitudes will be developed to help students identify and analyze strategies to succeed when working within continuously changing systems. Students will gain experience and confidence through a wide range of practical experiences as they plan, organize, take action, lead, work cooperatively, monitor progress and communicate. Their goal will be to ensure quality and professional service.

This strand provides an opportunity for students to explore the very complex and continuously expanding study of management and marketing systems and strategies. The intent is to help students develop enough background and skills so that, as entry-level employees, they can make an effective contribution right away. Many of the systems and strategies introduced here lead to further learning and specialization, both through workplace experiences and/or post-secondary study.

Management and Marketing builds on the Enterprise and Innovation strand competencies. Learning experiences will help students relate



what they already know about how organizations run, how goods are sold and how the economy works. Management and Marketing can help students become aware of and assess a wide range of career opportunities—opportunities in small, medium and large public or private organizations as management and marketing specialists, in related support positions, or as a complement to the technical skills required by people who own and manage their own businesses.

Within the philosophy of Career and Technology Studies, *students* in Management and Marketing will:

- identify, analyze, apply and improve systems and strategies related to business and information management and marketing that can be applied personally, throughout CTS and in other study areas
- develop abilities in planning, organizing, leading, monitoring and communicating
- research, analyze, interpret and evaluate information needed in business management, marketing and information management systems and strategies
- develop and apply creative problem-solving and effective decision-making skills within the contexts of business management, marketing and information management systems and strategies
- analyze the role of the individual, family and community as they relate to management and marketing within the Canadian and global economy
- identify areas of interest and talent and relate these to career opportunities in business management and marketing
- demonstrate effort to develop basic competencies.



STRAND ORGANIZATION

The Management and Marketing curriculum development model, shown below, illustrates the linkages among the themes, integrating concepts and learning contexts.

THEMES

Management and Marketing has three major themes around which the curriculum has been developed. All involve identifying, assessing and improving systems and strategies that affect:

- business management
- marketing
- information management.

Career exploration is reinforced throughout all themes. Students identify personal interests and opportunities as they relate to careers in specific management and marketing areas.

INTEGRATING CONCEPTS

Integrating concepts are competencies that are reinforced throughout the modules. A continuing emphasis is placed on applying principles of quality management and high standards of professional service. Students are encouraged to develop their ability to plan, organize, take action, lead, work cooperatively, monitor, make adjustments and communicate effectively.

LEARNING CONTEXTS

Learning contexts provide a perspective for student Using personal experience as the foundation, students relate what they are learning to global workplace, community and experiences and perspectives.

INTEGRATING CONCEPTS ENSURING QUALITY/PROFESSIONAL SERVICE MONTORING COMMUNICATING ORGANIANG PLANNING LEADING ACTING G L 0 O В M 0 SYSTE M F R U Α K **BUSINESS MANAGEMENT** N M E P I Ι R L М S T L S Α 0 C & N Ε Α MARKETING S T R LE ARTHUG CONTEXT ATEGIE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

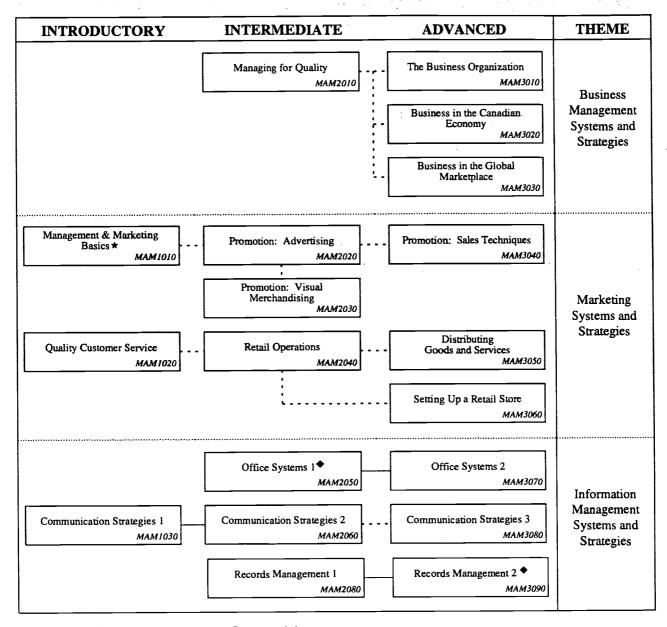
14

THEMES



Strand Organization ©Alberta Education, Alberta, Canada

MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING



Prerequisite ... Recommended sequence

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^{*} Module provides a strong foundation for further learning in this strand.

[•] Refer to specific modules for additional prerequisites.

MODULE DESCRIPTIONS

Module MAM1010: Management & Marketing Basics

Students identify basic management and marketing concepts, and describe retail merchandising strategies of value to the retail employee, manager or owner.

Module MAM1020: Quality Customer Service

Students identify and describe the target customer and the selling floor, including sales and nonsales activities.

Module MAM1030: Communication Strategies 1

Students improve oral and written business communications skills necessary for efficient and effective management of information. The focus is on business writing strategies and composing at the computer when preparing memorandums, e-mail messages and business letters.

Module MAM2010: Managing for Quality

Students demonstrate basic managerial skills, by assuming roles and responsibilities of management to coordinate available resources to achieve quality results.

Module MAM2020: Promotion: Advertising

Students are introduced to communication channels, delivery strategies and advertising media that can be used to inform potential customers about products and services available in the marketplace.

Module MAM2030: Promotion: Visual Merchandising

Students identify different types of visual merchandising, and describe how to construct attention-getting displays and how to evaluate visual merchandising.

Module MAM2040: Retail Operations

Students identify retail operations that are typically performed off the selling floor, away from customers.

Module MAM2050: Office Systems 1

Students identify and describe strategies and procedures in the office environment and managing processes and protocols related to electronic equipment, written communication transmittal and business travelling arrangements.

Module MAM2060: Communication Strategies 2

Students improve their basic oral and written communications strategies necessary to efficient and effective management of information. The focus is on technical writing strategies and composing at the computer when preparing informal business reports and proposals.

Module MAM2080: Records Management 1

Students demonstrate basic records management skills for a manual records system, emphasizing alphabetic coding procedures.

Module MAM3010: The Business Organization

Students identify and describe organizational structures, management theories and organizations as working units. Students also explain their beliefs of what successful organizations might look like in the future.

Module MAM3020: Business in the Canadian Economy

Students expand and relate their knowledge of economics to how business decisions are made within the community, the province, nationally and internationally.

Module MAM3030: Business in the Global Marketplace

Students identify the opportunities and challenges that confront business people in establishing a global business operation.

Module MAM3040: Promotion: Sales

Techniques

Students learn techniques for successful selling.

Module MAM3050: Distributing Goods and Services

Students explore the channels of distribution and modes of transportation used to direct goods from the producer to the consumer.



Module Descriptions

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Module MAM3060: Setting Up a Retail Store

Students develop retail store images, examine potential locations and design store layouts. Students should be given hands-on experience by researching a location for an actual retailing opportunity and design a layout for this retail store. This module focuses on students owning a retail business and learning the necessary steps for success.

Module MAM3070: Office Systems 2

Students demonstrate effective office environment strategies and processes, use electronic office equipment, and manage processes related to electronic communications and business meetings.

Module MAM3080: Communication Strategies 3

Students continue to improve basic oral and written communications strategies necessary to efficient and effective management of information. Focus is on technical writing strategies and composing at the computer when preparing formal business reports and proposals.

Module MAM3090: Records Management 2

Students describe the advantages of an automated records system. Numeric, subject and geographic coding are emphasized.



SECTION C: PLANNING FOR INSTRUCTION

CTS provides increased opportunity for junior and senior high schools to design courses based on the needs and interests of their students and the circumstances within the school and community. Some strands may be appropriately introduced at the junior high school level. Other strands are more appropriately introduced at the senior high school level or to Grade 9 students. Refer to this section for recommendations regarding the Management and Marketing strand, or the Career & Technology Studies Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers for a summary of the recommended grade levels for each strand.

PLANNING FOR CTS

Defining Courses

Schools determine which strands and modules will be offered in a particular school, and will combine modules into courses.

Each module was designed for approximately 25 hours of instruction. However, this time frame is only a guideline to facilitate planning. The CTS curricula are competency based, and the student may take more or less time to gain the designated competencies within each module.

A course will usually consist of modules primarily from the same strand but, where appropriate, may include modules from other CTS strands. Refer to the Career & Technology Studies Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Appendix 4) for more information on course names and course codes.

Module selection and sequencing should consider:

- prerequisite(s)
- supporting module(s) (other CTS modules that may enhance the learning opportunity if offered with the module)
- module parameters
 - instructional qualifications, if specialized
 - equipment and facility requirements, if specialized.

The module parameters are defined for each module in Sections D. E and F of this Guide.

Degree of Flexibility

The CTS program, while designed using the modular structure to facilitate flexible timetabling and instructional delivery, does not mandate the degree of flexibility a school or teacher will offer. The teacher and school will determine the degree of flexibility available to the student. Within the instructional plan established by the school, the student may:

- be given the opportunity to progress at a rate that is personally challenging
- have increased opportunity to select modules that develop competencies he or she finds most relevant.

Integrating Basic Competencies

The basic competencies relate to managing learning and resources, problem solving and innovation, communicating effectively, working with others and demonstrating responsibility are developed throughout the CTS program, and are within each module.

Assessment of student achievement on the basic competencies is integrated throughout the other module learner expectations. Refer to Section G (Assessment Tools) of this Guide for the description of student behaviours expected at each of the four developmental stages defined for the basic competencies.

Assessment of basic competencies could include input and reflection involving the student, teacher(s), peers and others. Description of the observed behaviour could be provided through a competency profile for the module. Positive, ongoing interaction between the student and teacher will support motivation for student growth and improvement.



Assessing Student Achievement

Assessing student achievement is a process of gathering information by way of observations of process, product and student interaction.

Where appropriate, assessment tools have been defined to assist the teacher and student in the assessment. Refer to Section G (Assessment Tools) of this Guide for copies of various tools (worksheets, checklists, sample questions, etc.).

A suggested emphasis for each module learner expectation has also been established. The suggested emphasis provides a guideline to help teachers determine time allocation and/or the appropriate emphasis for each MLE and student grade.

Recognizing Student Achievement

At the high school level, successful demonstration of the exit-level competencies in a module qualifies the student for one credit. Refer to Section A of this Guide for more detailed information about how curriculum and assessment standards are defined in CTS. Refer to the Career & Technology Studies Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Appendix 12) for more information on how student achievement can be recognized and reported at the school and provincial levels.

Portfolios

When planning for instruction and assessment, consider a portfolio as an excellent tool to provide evidence of a student's effort, progress and achievement. Portfolios will aid students in identifying skills and interest. They also provide the receiving teacher, employer and/or post-secondary institution proof of a student's accomplishments. The make-up and evaluation of the portfolio should be a collaborative agreement between the student and teacher.

Resources

A comprehensive resource base, including print, software and audio-visual, has been identified to

support CTS strands. It is intended that these resources form the basis of a resource centre, encouraging teachers and students to access a wide selection of resources and other information sources throughout the learning process. Unless otherwise noted, these resources are considered to be suitable for both junior and senior high school students.

Authorized resources may be obtained from the Learning Resources Distributing Centre or directly from the publisher or distributor. Refer to Section I (Learning Resource Guide) of this Guide for the complete resource list including curriculum correlations and resource annotations. Additional sources refer to noncommercial or government agencies that offer resources that may be of assistance in this strand.

Sample Student Learning Guides

In addition to the resources, Sample Student Learning Guides are available (refer to Section J of this Guide). These samples, designed for individual student or small group use, provide an instructional plan for selected modules and include the following components:

- Why take this module?
- What are the entry-level competencies?
- What are the exit-level competencies?
- What resources may be accessed?
- What assignments/activities must be completed?
- What are the timelines?
- How will the final mark be calculated?

PLANNING FOR MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

The following suggestions are provided to assist teachers, schools and school system administrators as they plan to deliver modules from the Management and Marketing strand.

Selecting Modules

The scope and sequence chart in Section B provides an overview of the Management and



Marketing modules, indicating prerequisites and theme areas. Brief descriptions of the modules follow the scope and sequence chart in Section B.

Management and Marketing in Junior High

Three introductory level modules may be offered at the junior high level: Management & Marketing Basics, Quality Customer Service and Communication Strategies 1. The number of modules will vary according to the time available throughout Grades 7, 8 and 9.

Time Available	Modules
25 hours	Management & Marketing Basics
50 hours	Management & Marketing Basics Quality Customer Service or Communication Strategies 1
75–100 hours	add modules from other CTS strands (e.g., Enterprise and Innovation, Communication Technology, Information Processing, Legal Studies, Financial Management)

Where appropriate, junior high school students may also take intermediate level modules.

Modules may be combined into courses and offered within a school year or over a span of a few years.

Management and Marketing in Senior High

Following are a few examples of module groupings into sample courses:

5-6 credits (no previous experience) (Business Management emphasis)	Management & Marketing Basics Communication Strategies 1 Managing for Quality The Business Organization Business in the Canadian Economy Business in the Global Marketplace
5-6 credits (no previous experience) (Information Management Systems and Strategies)	Communication Strategies 1 Office Systems 1 Records Management 1 Communication Strategies 2 Office Systems 2 Records Management 2

5-6 credits (no previous experience) Marketing/Retailing emphasis)	Management & Marketing Basics
	Quality Customer Service
	Retail Operations
	Promotion: Advertising
	Promotion: Visual
	Merchandising
	Promotion: Sales Techniques
5-15 credits	Quality Customer Service
(foundation for entry	Retail Operations
into workplace in	Promotion: Visual
customer service)	Merchandising
	and modules selected from other
	CTS strands (e.g., Foods,
	Tourism Studies, Logistics)
5-15 credits	Managing for Quality
(foundation for entry into workplace into	Communication Strategies 1
administrative	Office Systems 1 and 2
support positions)	Records Management 1 and 2
	and modules selected from other
	CTS strands (e.g., Information
	Processing, Financial
	Management)

Modules could also be grouped into comprehensive courses that emphasize a particular theme.

Organizing for Learning

Before selecting modules, teachers should check the module parameters outlined in each module (see Sections D, E and F of this Guide).

Sept.	Modules may be taught sequentially, e.g.:
1 2 3 Jan./June	Communication Strategies 1 Communication Strategies 2 Communication Strategies 3

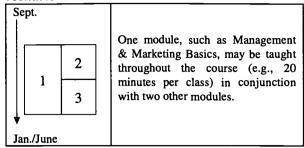




Planning for Instruction

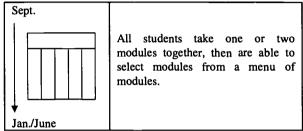
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Scenario B

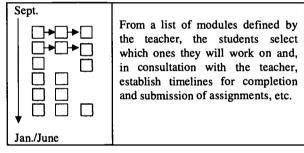


Teachers can also allow students to progress at a rate that is personally challenging; e.g.:

Scenario C



Scenario D



Identifying Linkages

Section H of this Guide describes some linkages that are possible within the Management and Marketing strand and:

- other CTS strands
- junior and senior high school math and science programs. Additional linkages with language arts and social studies and complementary programs will be defined over time.

Special Relationship to Enterprise and Innovation

The Management and Marketing strand expands and enhances competencies developed within the Enterprise and Innovation strand. For many students, courses will include modules from both Enterprise and Innovation and Management and Marketing. The Extended Scope and Sequence in Section H shows how the two strands can be integrated. Modules can be organized in an integrated course or presented separately.

Enterprise and Innovation modules focus on encouraging individuals to establish ventures (both profit and non-profit), providing students with a comprehensive understanding of how to start and manage a business and market a product or service. Management and Marketing provides more depth emphasizing profit specialization. competition within the Canadian and global While Enterprise and Innovation economies. emphasizes small business organizations, Management and Marketing includes large organizations, both private and public.

Other Linkages within CTS

Students will also find that selected modules from Management and Marketing complement their learnings from other CTS strands. For example, a student focusing on Mechanics who plans to own a garage would benefit from learning effective and efficient strategies to manage the shop and market the repair services. Students targeting any one of the Management and Marketing themes will benefit from modules from other CTS strands.



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A sample of these combinations are provided in the table below.

Management and Marketing Themes	Complementary Strand
Business Management Systems and Strategies	Enterprise and Innovation Legal Studies Financial Management Information Processing
Marketing Systems and Strategies	Enterprise and Innovation Communication Technology Fashion Studies Design Studies Information Processing Logistics Tourism Studies
Information Management Systems and Strategies	Information Processing Communication Technology

Note that project modules from the Career Transitions strand may be combined with modules from other strands to provide increased opportunity for students to develop expertise and refine their competencies.

Project modules are not designed to be offered as distinct courses and should not be used to extend Work Experience 15, 25 and 35 courses.

Improving Smooth Transition to the Workplace and/or Related Post-secondary Programs

Section H of this Guide also provides potential transitions students may make:

into the workplace

Planning for Instruction

into related post-secondary programs or other avenues for further learning.



MODULE CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS: SECTION D: INTRODUCTORY LEVEL

The following pages define the curriculum and assessment standards for the introductory level of Management and Marketing.

Introductory level modules help students build daily living skills and form the basis for further learning. Introductory modules are developed for students who have no previous experience in the strand.

Module learner expectations define the competencies a student must demonstrate to achieve success in a module. Assessment standards define the criteria and conditions to be used for assessing the competencies defined in the module learner expectations.

Specific learner expectations provide a detailed framework for instruction and help students build the competencies defined in the module learner expectations. Additional information and suggestions for instruction are provided in the Notes column; teachers may wish to use this space to record their ideas for instruction or student projects.

Module MAM1010:	Management & Marketing Basics	D.3
Module MAM1020:	Quality Customer Service	D.9
	Communication Strategies 1	



MODULE MAM1010: MANAGEMENT & MARKETING BASICS

Level:

Introductory

Theme:

Marketing Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students identify basic management and marketing concepts, and describe retail merchandising strategies of value to the retail employee, manager or

owner.

Module Parameters:

No specialized equipment or facilities.

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a concept test consisting of questions related to business basics:	1 1
small)	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Management and Marketing Projects (MAM1010–1) Standard Rating of 1 in each applicable task	

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MODULE MAM1010: MANAGEMENT & MARKETING BASICS (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	20
describe the characteristics of marketing and decisions made within the marketing mix	a marketing project consisting of selecting and/or making a product and/or a service and listing decisions that a manufacturer, wholesaler and/or retailer would make regarding product/service, price, promotion, place, consumer and competition.	20
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Management and Marketing Projects (MAM1010–1) Standard Rating of 1 in each applicable task	
describe the role of retailing: in Canadian history in Canada today in Canada in the future	 a written, oral and/or visual presentation consisting of: role of retailing in the marketplace evolution of retailing role of technology in retailing functions of retailing (buying, selling and merchandising). 	20
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Management and Marketing Projects (MAM1010–1) Standard Rating of 1 in each applicable task	
identify and analyze retail merchandising strategies used in the	a written, oral and/or visual presentation on merchandising strategies related to product, price, service, place and promotion.	20
marketplace today	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Management and Marketing Projects (MAM1010–1) Standard Rating of 1 in each applicable task	



MODULEMAM1010: MANAGEMENT & MARKETING BASICS (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
identify management and marketing careers of personal interest	 a personal inventory of self to include: assessment of talents and interests exploration of management and marketing careers related to talents and interests identification of career interests. 	10
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed	
demonstrate basic competencies.	• observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Business Systems and Strategies	define basic terms used in the marketplace: producer, consumer, consumption, distribution, factors of production (land, labour, capital), etc.	
	identify and define the types of economic systems; e.g., market, command, mixed	
	identify the economic system used in Canada	
	analyze the relationship between production, distribution and consumption (P-D-C Cycle)	
	identify the relationship between supply and demand.	



MODULE MAM1010: MANAGEMENT & MARKETING BASICS (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Management Systems and Strategies	 define and describe past and present experiences of management: personal management management at home management of the school management of organizations to which he or she belongs 	
	identify and describe the role of management in an organization: planning, organizing, leading, monitoring, communicating	
	• identify features of different forms of business ownership; e.g., sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, franchise, cooperative, conglomerate, multinational, crown corporation.	
Marketing Systems and Strategies	describe his or her past or present marketing experiences	
	identify the importance of marketing to a market economy	To production? to consumption?
	analyze the relationship between satisfying consumers and making a profit	Can you have one without the other?
	• identify the components of the "marketing mix" (four Ps and two Cs)	Product, price, promotion, place, consumers, competition.
	research decisions made in each component of the marketing mix	Compare these decisions to making a cake; e.g., what happens when one
	 describe the focus marketing takes for different types of businesses: manufacturers – product and service development wholesalers – marketing products and services to retailers and other businesses retailers – marketing to end user (the ultimate consumer) 	of the ingredients is missing? What happens when you change an ingredient, such as vanilla, to chocolate?
	describe the effect marketing decisions have on society (environmental concerns, cultural issues)	For example, reduce, reuse, recycling.
	differentiate between marketing and retail merchandising.	



MODULEMAM1010: MANAGEMENT & MARKETING BASICS (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
The Role of	The student should:discuss the important role of retailing in Canada	Closest link is to the
Retailing in Marketing	 describe the evolution of retailing in Canada analyze the role of technology in the evolution of retailing including: electronic banking (debit and credit cards) home shopping scanners/UPCs (Universal Product Codes) improved product quality just-in-time delivery 	consumer. Historical perspective (e.g., bartering and the marketplace, impact of World War I, railway and automobiles, introduction of the supermarket).
	 identify and explain the three major functions of retailers: buying selling merchandising. 	Merchandising is having the right goods, in the right quantity, at the right price, at the right time, in the right place and ensuring consumers know about it.
Retail Merchandising Strategies	 analyze and show examples of product merchandising strategies used to increase sales including: scrambled merchandising narrowing the product line sampling and product demonstrations shelf positioning (eye-level) packaging (name, colour, size, pictures) brand selection and identification 	Scavenger hunt in a variety of retail stores could be used when exploring merchandising strategies. National brands, house brands, no name.
	 analyze and show examples of pricing merchandising strategies used to increase sales including: multiple pricing unit pricing on shelves warehouse pricing loss leaders 	Three for \$1.00.



MODULE MAM1010: MANAGEMENT & MARKETING BASICS (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Retail Merchandising Strategies (continued)	 analyze and show examples of service merchandising strategies used to increase sales including: hours of operation franchising—dependable, consistent loyalty programs; e.g., points for purchases delivery, gift wrapping, installation or repair satisfaction guaranteed analyze and show examples of place merchandising strategies used to increase sales including: size of store layout of store—commonly purchased items placed around the perimeter of the store use of direct lighting to enhance products analyze and show examples of promotional merchandising strategies used to increase sales including: visual merchandising—window displays, point of purchase displays (POP) posters and advertisements around the store that coordinate with promotional campaigns in the media shelf cards indicating specials packaging and labelling. 	Big has lots to offer, small is specialized and knowledgeable. For example, produce in a supermarket. POP displays include end of counter, tumble (bins), multiple pricing, tie-in displays (related items). Pictures and graphics on packaging, brand names.
Careers and Opportunities	 analyze a variety of careers available within the field of management and marketing identify careers of interest within the field of management and marketing. 	Retailing, wholesaling, manufacturing, advertising, etc.



(1997)

MODULE MAM1020: QUALITY CUSTOMER SERVICE

Level: Introductory

Theme: Marketing Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students identify and describe the target customer and the selling floor,

including sales and nonsales activities.

Module Parameters: School store lab recommended, but not required.

Supporting Module: MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
identify and describe: how retailers target their markets a variety of consumer behaviours	 a customer portfolio consisting of: description of target markets including participants, demographics and psychographics for a product, retailer and service business analyze a minimum of five advertisements from a newspaper and/or magazine and indicate five different buying motives used. identify three recent purchases and indicate whether each was a want or need factors that influenced each purchase description of the AIDA concept and how it is used to influence purchases. 	30
The second secon	Presentation/Reports: Customer Portfolio (MAM1020–1) Standard Rating of 1 in each applicable task	
• demonstrate effective retail sales/service techniques as:	an effective performance in a retail simulation or work situation consisting of both selling and non- selling activities.	60
 a retail sales clerk and/or service provider cashier 	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Retail Sales Clerk Techniques (MAM1020–2) Cashier/Terminal Station (MAM1020–3)	
	Standard Rating of 3 in each applicable task	



CTS, Management and Marketing /D.9 (1997)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	
 The student will: identify personal interests and opportunities as they relate to careers in 	Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary	10
retailing	range. Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Knowing the Customer	 describe target market identify and describe the components of a target market: participants—buyers, users, influencers demographics—age, sex, income, geographical location, education, ethnic origin, economic background psychographics—lifestyles including attitude, interests and habits identify target markets for a variety of products and/or services. 	



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Consumer Behaviours • Buying Motives	 The student should: describe basic needs and identify several examples describe secondary "wants" and identify several examples differentiate among recent purchases and indicate if they were needs or wants describe Maslow's hierarchy of needs and identify purchases made at each level 	Self-fulfillment, esteem, belonging, safety, physical.
• Influences	 identify and give examples of: rational buying motives emotional buying motives identify your buying motives on recent purchases explain the influences of income on purchases describe how advertising influences consumer purchases describe the AIDA concept (Attention, Interest, Desire, Action) and indicate its relationship to consumer behaviour identify influences on recent purchases. 	Quality, price, convenience. Love, pride, fear. Disposable income, discretionary income. Persuasion, information.
Quality Service • Personal Characteristics	 demonstrate high standards of personal health, grooming and cleanliness demonstrate proper interaction and relationships with: customers co-workers supervisors suppliers 	Dependable, loyal, collaborative, reliable.



	Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
		The student should:	
•	Role of Sales Clerk	differentiate between the role of a sales clerk/service provider and a salesperson	Waiting on customers versus presenting to them.
		 describe or demonstrate how sales clerks obtain product knowledge 	On-the-job training, other employees, manuals, sale reps, labels and
		 demonstrate quality customer service when: preparing sales receipts/bills 	packaging.
		 dealing with various customer types handling customer complaints and returns 	Committed, knowledgeable, just- looking, undecided,
		 demonstrate use of proper approach (greeting, service, merchandise) 	rushed, disagreeable, know-it-all.
	Role of a Cashier	 demonstrate quality customer service skills as a cashier: identify and label various cash register/terminal parts and functions use float and cash draw organization operate cash register/terminal or cash box accept cheques and/or credit cards make change and count change back to customer wrap/bag merchandise take leave of customer close and cash out a cash register/terminal accurately complete cash reconciliation prepare a store deposit. 	Use least amount of coins and bills possible.
Co	ompleting Non- selling Activities	demonstrate the ability to follow store policies and procedures	For example, security, employee conduct.
		demonstrate upkeep and maintenance of a store	Interior and exterior displays, floors, counters and shelves.
		maintain well-stocked shelves	Rotation of stock.
		assist in preparing promotional campaigns including visual merchandising.	Students help construct and maintain preplanned displays or help prepare promotional campaigns as a class project.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Career Exploration	 The student should: analyze a variety of career opportunities in retailing identify personal interests, talents and experiences as they relate to careers in retailing. 	Define key terms related to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, management positions.



MODULE MAM1030: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 1

Level: Introductory

Theme: Information Management Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students improve oral and written business communication skills necessary for

efficient and effective management of information. The focus is on business writing strategies and composing at the computer when preparing

memorandums, e-mail messages and business letters.

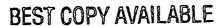
Module Parameters: Access to a computer workstation.

Supporting Modules: INF1010 Computer Operations

INF1030 Word Processing 1

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • demonstrate use of the writing process when composing correspondence, including: - prewriting - writing - revising - proofreading	Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a correspondence writing project consisting of planning, composing, revising and proofreading: a memorandum e-mail messages (send and reply) a personal business letter regarding a business matter (e.g., letter of complaint from a customer) a business letter regarding a particular business matter. Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Communication Strategies Writing Projects (MAMCOM-2) Standard Rating of 1 in each applicable task	70
demonstrate appropriate ways to deal with callers: – face to face – on the telephone	 a role-playing situation consisting of a minimum of two business communication scenarios; one for a face-to-face situation, the other for a telephone situation. Show evidence of proper etiquette when making introductions and using the telephone. Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Communication Strategies 1—Role Playing (MAM1030–1) Standard Rating of 1 in each applicable task 	20





MODULE MAM1030: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 1 (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
 The student will: identify personal interests and opportunities as they relate to applying 	Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary	10
effective communication strategies in career areas	range. Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed	·
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above.	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Planning to Write Business Documents	 identify and describe the different types of business documents memoranda (memos) electronic messages (e-mails) personal business letters business letters informal business reports form business reports proposals and press releases outline and research the steps in the writing process: prewriting, composing, revising, proofreading describe strategies to use when planning to write business documents identify the main point identify the audience determine the type of document (letter, memo) plan the message by listing points arrange points in logical order 	



MODULE MAM1030: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 1 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Planning to Write Business Documents (continued)	The student should: describe basic sentence structure, grammar, spelling and punctuation rules.	
Writing Effective Memos	 identify and use prewriting strategies when preparing e-mail messages and memos: good organization get to the point quickly supply accurate information indicate specific actions 	
	select a format to use before writing a memo or e-mail message	
	• compose the first draft of the memo using a word processing program/template	
	• identify and use <i>revising</i> strategies (e.g., check for brevity, active language and clarity)	
	 identify and use proofreading strategies: proofread for facts, dates, names, figures and statistical information proofread for sentence structure, grammar, spelling, punctuation and format. 	
Writing Effective Business Letters	differentiate between a personal business letter and a business letter	
	 describe the functions of a business letter: sell products or services request material or information answer customer inquiries or complaints increase goodwill act as a permanent record written contract 	



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MODULE MAM1030: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 1 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Writing Effective Business Letters (continued)	 identify and use prewriting strategies when preparing personal business and business letters: identify the purpose and audience identify what details need to be included complete any necessary research organize the letter using letter formulas outline the details of the letter in the order they should appear select a letter format to use before writing compose the first draft of the letter—including an opening, body and closing—using a word processing program identify and use revising strategies for a business letter identify and use proofreading strategies: proofread for facts, dates, names, figures and statistical information proofread for sentence structure, grammar, 	For example, AIDA formula: attention interest, desire, action.
Effective Oral Communications in Business	 spelling, punctuation and format. describe effective oral communication strategies used in business describe the significance of non-verbal language practise using proper telephone etiquette when making/answering calls, during the call and following the call practise making proper business introductions. 	Opening, listening, responding. Body language.
Career Exploration	 analyze a variety of career opportunities related to business communications identify personal interests, talents and experiences as they relate to careers in business communications. 	Define key terms related to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, management positions.



MODULE CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS: SECTION E: INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

The following pages define the curriculum and assessment standards for the intermediate level of Management and Marketing.

Intermediate level modules help students build on the competencies developed at the introductory level and focus on developing more complex competencies. They provide a broader perspective, helping students recognize the wide range of related career opportunities available within the strand.

Module MAM2010:	Managing for Quality	E.3
	Promotion: Advertising	
	Promotion: Visual Merchandising	
	Retail Operations	
	Office Systems 1	
	Communication Strategies 2	
	Records Management 1	



MODULE MAM2010: MANAGING FOR QUALITY

Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

Business Management Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students demonstrate basic managerial skills, by assuming roles and responsibilities of management to coordinate all available resources to achieve quality results.

Module Parameters:

No specialized equipment or facilities.

Supporting Module:

MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • identify and outline quality management systems and strategies used to improve quality	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a report or presentation consisting of: the role of customers, employees and managers in managing for quality the role of teams and collaboration who makes decisions in quality organizations how quality is measured. 	10
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Managing for Quality (MAM2010–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
 analyze the roles of managers and strategies used by managers to improve quality 	 an analysis of four case studies using videos, magazine articles, books and/or newspaper clippings. Discuss strategies used by managers to plan, organize, lead, monitor and communicate to improve quality. 	30
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Managing for Quality (MAM2010–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	

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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: apply management systems and strategies	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a management analysis report that identifies an area that needs improvement, defines the problem, clarifies goals/rationale for changing the system, develops strategies for change, and plans, implements and monitors the change. 	30
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Managing for Quality (MAM2010–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	3
identify, through research, a current management system, and describe its effect on the organization	 a critical review of a current management system consisting of a summary of the practice including an overview, strategies used, pros and cons, and personal views regarding the system. 	20
organization	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Managing for Quality (MAM2010–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
identify personal interests and opportunities as they relate to careers in	a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary range.	10
management	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Quality Systems and Strategies	 The student should: describe the role of the customer in managing for quality describe the role of front-line employees in managing for quality 	
	 describe the role of managers in managing for quality describe how groups/teams can be used effectively describe decision-making processes when working in teams describe how quality is measured. 	Planning, organizing, leading, monitoring, communicating. Team size/type, team leader role, team decision. End of line versus during production.
Strategies for Planning	 research planning as one of the basic management roles and elaborate on the importance of planning for quality: establishing objectives developing a mission statement and setting goals determining how objectives will be met compare management planning with team planning explain similarities and differences in forecasting/planning at the three management levels (strategic, tactical, operational) explain why contingency planning is vital. 	Increased market share, profit, social responsibility. Creating a vision. Coordinating the organization's resources, personnel, finances, information, materials, facilities and what activities are required.
Strategies for Organizing	 research organizing as one of the basic management roles and elaborate on the importance of organizing for quality compare directing with facilitating explain how people working for a common objective can be organized for efficiency describe and provide examples of: organizational charts centralized versus decentralized control power, authority, responsibility, accountability, delegation. 	Identify who is involved, who is in charge, what resources are required, and how communication will flow. Synergism.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Strategies for Leading	• research <i>leadership</i> as a basic management role and elaborate on the importance of leading for quality	How does a leader differ from a manager?
	describe the different styles of leadership	Authoritarian, democratic.
	compare controlling with empowering	
}	• explain how "power" is obtained and used and the relationship of "power" and "authority"	
	 describe motivations and factors that affect individual motivational levels: individual differences (attitudes, needs) job characteristics (task and its significance, skill levels, autonomy, feedback, communication) organizational policies and practices (rules, intrinsic/extrinsic rewards) 	
	 describe how effective leaders influence others to act: share influences and motivate individuals match individual aspirations with organization goals apply intuition, anticipate change, assess, respond vision—identify different/better ways of proceeding self-understanding—recognizing one's own strengths and weaknesses compare the types of groups that exist in an 	For example, team
	organization and explain how group development/processes can be encouraged.	planning, collaboration, shared decision- making.
Strategies for Monitoring	 research monitoring as a basic management role and elaborate on the importance of monitoring for quality explain how technology can be used to help monitor data, information, organizational 	
	 activities describe ethical issues of monitoring and control of employees. 	



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Strategies for Communicating	 The student should: research communicating as a basic management role and elaborate on the importance of communicating for quality: relationship between communication, action and quality results identify reasons for conflict and stress describe how a managers can deal effectively with conflict resolution. 	Coordinate action between managers and workers.
Applying Quality Management Systems and Strategies	 use quality management systems and strategies in a group environment evaluate current management systems and strategies used by managers to increase quality. 	For example, managing change, learning organizations, restructuring, downsizing, re-engineering, bionomics.
Career Exploration	 analyze a variety of career opportunities related to management identify personal interests and experiences as they relate to careers in management. 	Define key terms to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, upper management.



MODULE MAM2020: PROMOTION: ADVERTISING

Level: Intermediate

Theme: Marketing Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students are introduced to communication channels, delivery strategies and

advertising media that can be used to inform potential customers about products

and services available in the marketplace.

Module Parameters: Access to a cassette player with a microphone and camcorder for broadcast

advertising; computer workstation with graphics software is recommended for

print advertising.

Supporting Module: MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • describe principles involved in the advertising process and apply these principles to print and broadcast media	 a concept test consisting of questions regarding the principle concepts and terminology in the advertising process including: definition of advertising and publicity controversial issues, laws, regulations and ethics in advertising identification and selection of target markets objectives of advertising examples of geographical advertising (local, regional, national, international) media: advantages and disadvantages of each medium and cost considerations (print and broadcast media). Assessment Tool Sample Test Items—Marketing Today: A Retail Focus, 2nd ed., Teacher's Resource, Chapter 12 test Standard Rating of 60% or higher on concept test 	10

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Intermediate

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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
• investigate and report on basic broadcast media types and concepts	 a presentation or report consisting of a minimum of three of the following: types of broadcast media role of Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) brief history of both radio and television types of ownership of both radio and television local examples of radio stations and television networks and the types of audiences they attract. 	10
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Overview of Broadcast Media (MAM2020–4) Standard Rating of 2 for each applicable task	
evaluate advertisements for print, radio and television mediums	 an evaluation of advertisements consisting of a collection of three advertisements for each medium (print, radio and television) which includes: type of media, target market, objective effective use of each component or production techniques how the AIDA concept was used (Attention, Interest, Desire, Action). 	20
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Evaluation of Print Advertisements (MAM2020–5) Assessment Task: Evaluation of Radio and Television Commercials (MAM2020–6) Standard Three advertisements evaluated for each media, all sections completed	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
 design and create an effective promotional advertisement for two of the following media: print television radio 	 a project consisting of: preplanning of advertisement through use of rough draft, radio script or storyboard final draft presentation of the advertisements self-assessment of created advertisement. 	50
	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Print Advertisements (MAM2020–1) Assessment Guide: Production of Radio Commercials (MAM2020–2) Assessment Guide: Production of Television Commercials (MAM2020–3) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
identify personal interests and opportunities as they relate to careers in advertising	 a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary range. Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed 	10
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process. Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	Integrated throughout

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Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
dent should:	
plain what advertising is and what purpose it wes	For extra time in completing this module, use a Career Transitions module.
ferentiate between publicity and advertising	Collect a range of advertisements and publicity notices and establish a portfolio or scrapbook.
cribe the various criticisms, controversies, and ethics regarding advertising	Gender stereotyping, misleading advertising, and regulations.
rivide examples that illustrate a variety of target rivets for the following types of advertisements: consumer products consumer services business product business service advocacy (institutional) advertising	Who will buy it, when, where? Are features of product or service transformed into customer benefits?
scribe a variety of objectives marketers use en developing advertising campaigns	For example, attract new customers, inform customers of a new product.
ovide specific examples of geographical omotional strategies: local regional national international	For example, small local businesses advertising locally versus large corporations advertising nationally.
ntify and provide examples of various print d broadcast media	
scribe the advantages and disadvantages of the medium	
mpare costs in relationship to return on restment (audience versus cost of rating/producing and placing advertisement).	
plain the steps in planning a print vertisement: type of print media state the objective define the target audience select the buying motive (use of USP)	For example, newspaper, magazine, flyer, direct mail. Unique selling points.
Ę	plain the steps in planning a print vertisement: type of print media state the objective



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Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Creating a Print Advertisement (continued)	The student should: • identify and analyze each component of a print advertisement: - borders - headline(s) - illustration or graphic - copy - logo (signature)	
	 demonstrate the use of effective layout arrangements: use of borders use of white space use of different fonts placement of the various components present and evaluate own print advertisement. 	Use of AIDA concept: attract attention, create interest, stimulate desire, induce action.
Overview of Broadcast Media	 describe the types of broadcast advertising describe the role of the CRTC describe the history of both radio and television explain the types of ownership and programming found in radio and television identify a variety of radio stations available to the various listeners in the immediate area describe the types of television stations: network-affiliated network-owned independent describe other means of television advertising such as cablevision, pay-TV, videocassette recordings, satellite, infomercials. 	Radio, television.



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Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Advertising on Radio	 The student should: analyze radio advertising including: radio time slots effectiveness of commercial identify and calculate the cost of radio commercials in various time slots identify elements involved in preparation of a radio commercial demonstrate the use of radio production techniques when planning and producing a radio commercial present and evaluate own radio commercial. 	Use of AIDA concept: attract attention, create interest, stimulate desire, induce action. Analyze radio ads: e.g., script types, live versus taped, length, repetition, voices.
Advertising on Television	 analyze television commercials including: time slots effectiveness of the commercial identify and calculate the costs of television commercials in various time slots demonstrate the use of television production techniques when planning and producing a television commercial: storyboard preparation use of equipment present and evaluate own television commercial. 	Use of AIDA concept: attract attention, create interest, stimulate desire, induce action. Camcorder-types and lengths of shots, lighting, production sequence.
Career Exploration	 analyze a variety of career opportunities in print and broadcast advertising identify personal interests, talents and experiences as they relate to careers in print and broadcast advertising. 	Define key terms related to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, management positions.



MODULE MAM2030: PROMOTION: VISUAL MERCHANDISING

Level: Intermediate

Theme: Marketing Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students identify different types of visual merchandising, and describe how to

construct attention-getting displays and how to evaluate visual merchandising.

Module Parameters: No specialized equipment or facilities.

Supporting Modules: MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

MAM2020 Promotion: Advertising

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
 The student will: identify and explain basic visual merchandising concepts 	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a visual merchandising manual using a choice of diagrams, pictures and/or video consisting of the following visual merchandising concepts: objectives and types of visual merchandising elements, principles and guidelines of visual merchandising. 	20
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task Checklist: Visual Merchandising Manual (MAM2030–1) Standard	
create a collection of visual merchandising ideas for a calendar year	 Rating of 2 in each applicable area a yearly visual merchandising planner for a business. Minimum of eight visual merchandising ideas in the planner, which represents a full year's visual merchandising plan. Ideas should include type of display, theme, merchandise, props, supplies to be used and a sketch showing the elements and principles of design being applied. 	20
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Yearly Visual Merchandising Planner (MAM2030–2) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task area	





	Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The	e student will: design and construct a visual merchandising presentation	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: creating an interior and/or exterior visual presentation for a specific organization/business. Assessment Tool	40
		Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Visual Merchandising Presentations (MAM2030–3) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
•	evaluate various forms of visual merchandising	an evaluation of a minimum of three visual merchandising presentations that demonstrate use of design techniques.	10
		Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Evaluation of Visual Merchandising Presentations (MAM2030–4)	
		Standard Three evaluations, all sections completed	
	identify personal interests and opportunities as they relate to careers in visual	a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary range.	10
	merchandising	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed	
•	demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
		Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Visual Merchandising	 The student should: describe what visual merchandising is and provide examples, illustrations and/or pictures of various displays/presentations 	Linkages with Fashion Studies.



	Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
		The student should:	
•	Objectives	 explain how displays/visual presentations can influence the customer: route traffic catch attention expand window theme pleasant store environment quick product identification entice entry to store reinforce store image support sales presentations 	The words display and visual presentation have the same meaning. Retailers use both; in general the term display is being replacing by the term visual presentation.
	Types	 describe the different types of visual merchandising presentations and provide examples: interior (open—gondola, shelving, racks, ledge, platform, etc.; closed—showcases and shadow boxes, architectural or built-up displays) exterior (closed, semi-closed, open) season (pre-season, runner, clearance) 	Assess the effectiveness of several retail outlet displays.
	Visual	show how the interior presentations can be coordinated with exterior presentations	
•	Visual Merchandising Ideas	describe how ideas are generated for visual merchandising	
	Ricus	list visual presentation ideas for a variety of events and themes.	Holiday themes, events, other displays, brainstorming with others.
Di	splay Design		
•	Elements	 identify and describe the elements of design as they relate to visual merchandising: use of lines—vertical, horizontal, curve, diagonal use of shape—geometric, organic, positive, negative use of colour—terminology, schemes, moods background use of three-dimensional space use of weight, size and texture 	Consider links with Design Studies and Communication Technology. Props versus products, foreground versus background.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
• Principles	 identify and describe the principles of design as they relate to visual merchandising: patterns—interface, stairstep, gradation, pyramid, zigzag, repetition, radiation balance, formal and informal harmony and contrast rhythm proportion emphasis unity. 	
Creating Visual Presentations		
Guidelines	 apply basic guidelines when creating visual presentations use the KIS concept (Keep it Simple) keep the customer's viewpoint in mind use lighting to enhance the display use props to enhance the merchandise and theme 	Props can be built, bought or borrowed. Use and construct different kinds of props.
Planning and Creating	 apply the steps in planning a visual presentation: identify the objective select theme, merchandise and location compute cost of constructing presentation assemble supplies and materials needed prepare display area, merchandise and props construct the visual presentation maintain a display. 	Clean windows, background and floor; merchandise neat and clean; props in good repair; maintain lighting fixtures.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Evaluating Displays	 The student should: evaluate the effectiveness of the visual presentation: location design theme impact/appeal recommend possible changes to the process of creating the presentation and to the display itself. 	
Career Exploration	 analyze a variety of career opportunities in visual merchandising identify personal interest, talents and experiences as they relate to careers in visual merchandising. 	Define key terms related to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, management positions.



MODULE MAM2040: RETAIL OPERATIONS

Level: Intermediate

Theme: Marketing Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students identify retail operations that are typically performed off the selling

floor, away from customers.

Module Parameters: No specialized equipment or facilities.

Note: A school store provides students with an on-site lab for most concepts in

this module.

Supporting Modules: MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

MAM1020 Quality Customer Service

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
 The student will: identify and report on a particular retailer's policies and practices 	Assessment of student achievement should be based on: identify and report on retail store policies and procedures used in the marketplace including: sales and services, credit and collection, store security, human resources and recordkeeping.	15
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Retail Policies and Procedures (MAM2040–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
act as a buyer when purchasing goods and demonstrate ordering procedures	 a performance in a retail simulation or work situation consisting of: identifying vendors and products to purchase identifying stages in the product/fashion cycle for these products evaluating a minimum of two suppliers for quality, quantity, price and delivery for a variety of products determining merchandise to order preparing a purchase orders based on vendor selection and maintenance of an adequate stock. 	15
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Buying, Receiving and Payment of Goods and Services (MAM2040–2) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	



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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • develop a checking, marking and stocking system to use after goods have been received	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a performance in a retail simulation or work situation consisting of: completing receiving dock procedures checking goods using different methods (e.g., direct, blind, quality, spot) marking goods stocking goods on or off the selling floor. 	15
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Buying, Receiving and Payment of Goods and Services (MAM2040–2) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
verify and process invoices for payment of goods and services received	 a performance in a retail simulation or work situation consisting of: verifying accuracy of invoices calculating due dates calculating discounts and net invoices recording payments in a cash journal paying invoices by cheque. 	15
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Buying, Receiving and Payment of Goods and Services (MAM2040–2) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
describe pricing strategies used by retailers	 a performance in a retail simulation or work situation consisting of: calculating markups based on cost and retail calculating markdowns calculating break-even points determining pricing policies tagging merchandise. 	15
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Pricing and Controlling Goods and Services (MAM2040–3) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	



Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • demonstrate effective use of systems and strategies to control goods	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: completing and evaluating an inventory system consisting of: counting and calculating goods in stock using a minimum of one inventory method (e.g., FIFO, LIFO, perpetual) preparing an inventory list calculating stock turns stocking merchandise on or off the selling floor. recommending procedures to improve system. 	15
identify personal interests related to careers in retail operations including buying, receiving, stocking, storing and payment of merchandise	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Pricing and Controlling Goods and Services (MAM2040-3) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary range. Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard	10
demonstrate basic competencies.	 Three career profiles, all sections completed observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process. Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above 	Integrated throughout

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Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Retail Systems and Strategies	The student should: • research and report on policies for a variety of retail stores including: - sales and services - credit and collection - store security - human resources - recordkeeping.	
Systems and Strategies for Buying Goods	 describe the duties of a buyer identify how goods are classified: type of goods – convenience, impulse, shopping specialty and staple brand names – national, private, generic identify and discuss the product and fashion life cycle research buying data/sources: supplier information, sources, reputation product classification, price, availability use purchase order/requisition forms when buying goods explain what the following shipping terms mean and what impact they have on the buyer: FOB factory FOB destination FOB shipping point. 	Good linkage with Information Processing: use of database, spreadsheet.
Systems and Strategies for Receiving Goods	 describe procedures and methods used for receiving goods (receiving, checking, storage, stocking) analyze what remedies the buyer has or what actions can be taken for: damage/breakage substitution/poor quality overage/shortage lost/misplaced order. 	Signing of delivery receipt or packing slip for verification of number of cartons or boxes shipped. Direct checks versus indirect (blind) checks against purchase orders, packing slips or invoices.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Systems and Strategies for Payment of Goods	 The student should: verify the accuracy of invoices identify the different types of discounts available to retailers calculate discounts and the net totals of invoices record the purchases of goods received pay invoices by cheque or cheque requisition. 	Trade, cash etc.
Systems and Strategies for Pricing and Marking	 calculate the markup of goods based on cost and retail price calculate break-even point identify and discuss what type of price tags should be used identify pertinent information to be included in price tags (including cost codes) identify how and when goods are marked down calculate the markdown of goods describe the application and effect of pricing policies: market penetration (low entry) skimming (high entry) comparable (competitive range) flexible (one-price, variable) relative (desired level). 	Retail price, cost codes, department, season purchased, vendor, etc.
Systems and Strategies for Controlling and Storing Goods	 identify the different methods of inventory control available demonstrate the use of various methods explain and calculate stock turnover describe stocking and storage consideration from the buyer's perspective when orders are received: sales floor backup stock off the selling floor warehouse. 	For example, first in, first out (FIFO), last in, first out (LIFO), perpetual.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Career Exploration	 The student should: analyze a variety of career opportunities in retail operations including buying, receiving, stocking and storing and payment of merchandise identify personal interests, talents and experiences as they relate to careers in retail operations. 	Define key terms related to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, management positions.



MODULE MAM2050: OFFICE SYSTEMS 1

Level:

Intermediate

Theme:

Information Management Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite:

INF1030 Word Processing 1

Module Description:

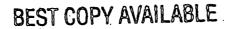
Students identify and describe strategies and procedures in the office environment and managing processes and protocols related to electronic equipment, written communication transmittal and business travelling arrangements.

Module Parameters:

Access to electronic office equipment.

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
e student will: conduct an analysis of a selected office environment	Assessment of student achievement should be based on: an analysis report of an office that includes: name and flow chart of organization rationale for how the office is organized explanation of how tasks are defined how the office focuses on quality strategies used to increase productivity identify and access office equipment used.	10
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Office Systems 1 – Office Environments (MAM2050–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
demonstrate use of electronic equipment within office environment(s)	 a practical lab experience in a simulated or actual office. Show evidence of efficient use of three different electronic office equipment. Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Office Systems 1 – Practical Lab Experience (MAM2050–2) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task 	40





MODULE MAM2050: OFFICE SYSTEMS 1 (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • develop procedures for managing written communications transmittals	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: an office manual or demonstration of work experience for written communication transmittals including: planning and organizing strategies and procedures for incoming and outgoing mail making decision regarding the appropriate postal or private services to use for a minimum of 10 different documents. 	20
	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Office Systems 1 – Written Communications/Transmittals (MAM2050–3) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
make travel arrangements for a business trip.	 a travel project consisting of creating a business trip scenario and making arrangements for the trip including: gathering necessary information making decisions regarding who to book through, transportation and accommodations paying special attention to international travel preparing an itinerary preparing budget and expense claims. 	20
	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Office Systems I – Travel Project (MAM2050–4) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
identify personal interests related to office careers	 a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary range. Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed 	10

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MODULE MAM2050: OFFICE SYSTEMS 1 (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • demonstrate basic competencies.	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process. Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above 	Integrated throughout

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Office Environment	The student should: • research how various business offices are organized with respect to: - organizational structure - priorities/philosophy - design and layout • identify the components of a work area: - hardware - software - software - telecommunications - resources/references - ergonomics	Select from offices of: various sizes (e.g., home business, large business, community organization, telecommuting); various sectors of the economy (e.g., oil, service industry, real estate, insurance, health industry, auto dealership).
	 describe how the office supports a commitment to quality management: focus on customer accuracy, completeness, simplicity using references/research identify and assess strategies that increase personal productivity: time and work management setting priorities resource management 	Talanhonas photogoniars
	use a variety of electronic office equipment.	Telephones, photocopiers, calculators, electronic mail, facsimiles, dictaphones.



MODULE MAM2050: OFFICE SYSTEMS 1 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Managing Written Communications	 research strategies and procedures for small and large businesses regarding: processing incoming mail preparing outgoing mail research postal services available for transmitting documents: various classes of mail special services other carriers available (private couriers and messenger services) analyze the effect of electronic technology and communicating terminals on transmission of written documents. 	For example, registered, special delivery.
Managing Travel Arrangements	 gather the necessary information to arrange a business trip select: how to handle bookings and reservations mode of transportation accommodations describe the special arrangements necessary when traveling internationally prepare budgets and expense claims for business trips prepare itineraries for business trips. 	Self, travel agent, consumer group.
Professionalism	 demonstrate proper personal grooming and dress appropriate to the office environment research issues related to ethics and laws regarding the use of electronic office equipment. 	For example, copyright laws.
Career Exploration	 analyze a variety of career opportunities related to the office work identify personal interests, talents and experiences as they relate to office careers. 	Define key terms related to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, management positions.

MODULE MAM2060: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 2

Level: Intermediate

Theme: Information Management Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: MAM1030 Communication Strategies 1

Module Description: Students improve their basic oral and written communication strategies

necessary to efficient, effective management of information. The focus is on technical writing strategies and composing at the computer when preparing

informal business reports and proposals.

Module Parameters: Access to computer workstation.

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • critique informal business reports	reading and critiquing a minimum of three informal reports in an area of interest in regards to content organization, clarity, completeness and use of proper sentence structure, grammar, spelling and punctuation. Suggest ways the report could be improved. Assessment Tool	15
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Communication Strategies, Read and Critique Technical Reports (MAMCOM-1) Standard Rating of 2, all questions answered	
demonstrate use of the writing process; e.g., prewriting, writing, revising, proofreading, when composing business reports or proposals	 composing and formatting a minimum of two informal reports in an area of interest. Show evidence that the writing process was followed during preparation (prewriting, writing, revising, proofreading). Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Communication Strategies Writing Projects (MAMCOM-2) Standard Rating of 2 in all applicable tasks 	70





MODULE MAM2060: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 2 (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions cill: Assessment of student achievement should be based on: an oral report, ective an oral presentation consisting of a minimum five- minute presentation on a designated topic. Show evidence of effective oral communication strategies		Assessment Criteria and Conditions Suggr Empl	
The student will: • deliver an oral report, using effective communication strategies				
Strategies	including non-verbal skills. Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Communication Strategies Oral Presentations (MAMCOM-3) Standard Rating of 2 in all applicable tasks			
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout		
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above			

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Preparing to Write Technical Reports	 research the types of business situations that require technical reports: investigative report, analysis of a particular problem evaluation of an existing situation or a proposed action response to a situation or incident progress being made on a long-term project proposal, persuades the reader to adopt a change 	Select from offices of: various sizes (e.g., home business, large business, community organization, telecommuting); various sectors of the economy (e.g., oil, service industry, real estate, insurance, health industry, auto dealership).



MODULE MAM2060: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 2 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Preparing to Write Technical Reports (continued)	 The student should: distinguish between the need for informal and formal reports in business environments: situation audience details of investigation compare the characteristics between informal and formal writing including: writing styles length and layout. 	
Writing Effective Informal Reports	 research and use prewriting strategies when preparing informal reports: identify the purpose list key points discussion of finding outline the sections of an informal report: summary introduction discussion conclusion(s) recommendations appendices—charts, supporting data, diagrams 	
	 draft the informal report using the following strategies: write in an unbiased manner substantiate opinions be specific construct and attach any appendices identify and use revising strategies such as asking questions like the following: is the report properly focused? is the report complete? are conclusions and recommendations logical with the findings? are there any inconsistencies or contradictions? 	Use word-processing programs, templates.



MODULE MAM2060: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 2 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Writing Effective Informal Reports (continued)	 The student should: identify and use proofreading strategies: proofread for facts, dates, names, figures and statistical information proofread for sentence structure, grammar, spelling, punctuation and format. 	
Oral Communications	 give oral instructions in person or on a recording to enable another person to complete a specified task receive instructions from a person or on a recording and develop a plan to complete a specified task rehearse a prepared oral or written report on a business topic using effective oral communication strategies. 	



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MODULE MAM2080: RECORDS MANAGEMENT 1

Level: Intermediate

Theme: Information Management Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students demonstrate basic records management skills for a manual records

system, emphasizing alphabetic coding procedures.

Module Parameters: Access to a computer workstation with database software, if completing this

module electronically.

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • identify and describe basic filing/records management concepts	Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a concept test consisting of questions related to planning and organizing a filing/records management system manually or electronically and creating and/or using a manual or electronic alphabetic records management system.	30
	Assessment Tool Sample Test Items: Pitman Office Handbook Workbook, pp. 148–150 or sample activity p. 151, or Quick Filing Practice Teacher's Manual, Quiz 1 – 4, pp. 17–23 Standard Rating of 65% or higher on concept test	
demonstrate ability to organize and use an alphabetic filing/records management system	 a records management project (manual or electronic) consisting of: organizing a system for alphabetic records indexing records cross-referencing records using the system to store, retrieve and/or manipulate records. 	60
	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Records Management Project (MAM2080–1) Standard Rating of 1 in each applicable task with 65% accuracy	

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MODULE MAM2080: RECORDS MANAGEMENT 1 (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	
The student will: • identify personal interests and opportunities as they	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary 	10
relate to careers in records management	range. Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Records Management Basics	 The student should: describe records and describe why records are kept identify a variety of records management systems compare a manual filing system with an electronic records system research laws regarding use and access to records management systems identify potential problems associated with records management systems identify the four main types of filing methods (alphabetic, numeric, subject, geographic) 	Local filing and records management system currently in use such as video store or doctor's office.

MODULE MAM2080: RECORDS MANAGEMENT 1 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Records Management Basics (continued)	 analyze appropriate procedures to create a records management system: objectives and goals assessment of system needed (types of information to be stored, best format for storing information): centralized or decentralized manual or electronic filing method procedures for using the system (what records to keep, who will keep them, where to store records before filing, when to file, when to purge). 	The purpose of keeping records, establishing filing/record storage systems.
Organizing an Alphabetic Filing/Records Management System	 identify records that are managed alphabetically research the steps to be completed when filing (inspecting, indexing, sorting, coding and storing) describe the function of cross-referencing practise using the rules for alphabetic filing by indexing a variety of records and filing them identify and describe filing equipment and supplies necessary to create and maintain an efficient manual filing system. 	If using a filing practice set, laminate indexing cards and correspondence. Students can use soluble felts for indexing and wipe them clean for reuse after tasks have been completed.
Storing and Monitoring Alphabetic Records	 store new data or records in a filing/records management system retrieve records from a manual filing system analyze strategies to prevent records from being misfiled or managed. 	·
Career Exploration	 analyze a variety of career opportunities related to records management identify personal interests, talents and experiences as they relate to careers in records management. 	Define key terms related to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, management positions.



MODULE CURRICULUM AND ASSESSMENT STANDARDS: SECTION F: ADVANCED LEVEL

The following pages define the curriculum and assessment standards for the advanced level of Management and Marketing.

Advanced level modules demand a higher level of expertise and help prepare students for entry into the workplace or a related post-secondary program.

Module MAM3010:	The Business Organization	F.3
	Business in the Canadian Economy	
Module MAM3030:	Business in the Global Marketplace	F.13
	Promotion: Sales Techniques	
	Distributing Goods & Services	
	Setting Up a Retail Store	
	Office Systems 2	
	Communication Strategies 3	
	Records Management 2	



MODULE MAM3010: THE BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

Level: Advanced

Theme: Business Management Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students identify and describe organizational structures, management theories

and organizations as working units. Students also explain their beliefs of what

successful organizations might look like in the future.

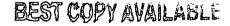
Module Parameters: No specialized equipment or facilities.

Supporting Modules: MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

MAM2010 Managing for Quality

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • identify and assess local examples of different types of organizational structures	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a presentation of organizational charts of local businesses/organizations that present the four main organizational structures (functional, line and staff, geographical and matrix). Assess each organization's levels of management and channels of communications. 	15
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: The Business Organization (MAM3010–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
analyze the different management theories and forecast future trends	 analyzing a minimum of three management theories, each consisting of an overview, strengths and weaknesses of each, organizational strategies for each theory, personal views of the theory they like best, and personal opinions regarding future trends. 	30
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: The Business Organization (MAM3010–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	





Advanced

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • examine the purpose of the following areas in a business organization, and the roles and responsibilities for managers in each of these areas: - research and development - production - finance - marketing - purchasing - administration - human resources	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a concept test or report consisting of the roles and responsibilities of managers in the functional areas of research and development, production, finance, marketing, purchasing, administration and human resources. Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: The Business Organization (MAM3010-1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task 	15
identify why businesses succeed/fail and how organizations measure their success/failure	a critique consisting of a minimum of three businesses that have succeeded and/or failed. Describe how these businesses rate success/failure and measure performance. Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: The Business Organization (MAM3010-1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	20
evaluate a current challenge facing managers in today's society	a presentation of a current issue facing managers consisting of identifying the issues, the reason it is a challenge to managers, any controversy surrounding the issue, possible solutions to resolve the issue, personal views on the issue. Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: The Business Organization (MAM3010-1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	10

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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • identify personal interests and opportunities as they relate to careers in large	Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary range.	10
organizations	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Organizational Structures	 analyze the types of organizational structures including: functional (organized by functions) line and staff (organized by product line) geographical (organized by region) committee and matrix (organized by teams) diagram a firm's organization for each type of structure research the levels of management in the managerial hierarchy for each structure describe the channels of communications and flow of information for a variety of organizations. 	Production, accounting, divisional, by product west, central, eastern, project-oriented. Use organizational charts. Top-level, mid-level, supervisory.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Management Theories	 research and critique popular theories of management including: classical scientific management management by objectives management by wandering around Japanese model total quality management site-based management future trends determine and justify the best organizational structure(s) to use for each theory determine and justify the theory (or combination of theories) that best fit the needs of present-day society. 	
Management Functions	 research management roles in the following functional areas and explain management tasks and responsibilities in each: research and development production/manufacturing finance/accounting marketing purchasing administration human resources explain how each function fits within the organization, key components of the function and characteristics of successful/effective members. 	Top-level, mid-level, supervisory (line).
Indicators of Success	 identify common reasons why organizations succeed/fail: business organizations retail organizations describe how an organization can rate its success describe how performance (owner, manager, support team) can be measured and recognized. 	For example, profit, customer/client loyalty, employee commitment/loyalty.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Professional Conduct of Organizations	 identify and analyze ethical challenges that affect organizations and personnel: interpersonal interactions within the organization company policies and protocols customers interactions business associates and competitors describe examples of how social responsibility has been addressed/not addressed by an organization. 	Unemployment; human rights; environmental concerns regarding land, air, water.
Career Exploration	 analyze a variety of career opportunities related to large organizations identify personal interests and experiences as they relate to careers in large organizations. 	Define key terms to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, upper management.



MODULE MAM3020: BUSINESS IN THE CANADIAN ECONOMY

Level: Advanced

Theme: Business Management Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students expand and relate their knowledge of economics to how business

decisions are made within the community, the province, nationally and

internationally.

Module Parameters: No specialized equipment or facilities.

Supporting Modules: MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

MAM2010 Managing for Quality

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • identify basic economic terms and concepts	Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a concept test related to basic economic systems and strategies.	20
	Assessment Tool Sample Test Items: World of Business: A Canadian Profile, 3 rd ed., Workbook, Chapters 2, 12 and 19 Standard Rating of 60% or higher on concept test	
demonstrate knowledge of the Canadian economy	 a report or presentation consisting of: explanation of Canada's mixed economy goals of the Canadian economic system examples of goods and services provided in the public and private sector circular flow, role of profit timeline of Canada's business cycle over the past 50 years and actions taken to stabilize the economy explanation of how income is earned and spent role of the Bank of Canada and other financial institutions construct and explain supply and demand graphs. 	50
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Business in the Canadian Economy (MAM3020–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	



MODULE MAM3020: BUSINESS IN THE CANADIAN ECONOMY (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
 identify, describe and evaluate an economic issue challenging Canadian businesses 	 a position paper that: identifies an issue summarizes the concerns of all sides states personal position recommends course of action. 	30
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Business in the Canadian Economy (MAM3020–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	2 G
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	_
Economic Systems and Strategies	 describe the important role of economics in our personal lives 	
	research how scarcity imposes the need to make choices by the individual and by society	
	describe how all choices are "trade-offs" or "opportunity costs"	
	cite examples of opportunity costs	
	describe the factors of production (land, labour, capital)	See MAM1010.
	evaluate goods and services within the community and determine who produces and consumes them.	Include examples from both the public and private sectors.
	• research the key decisions of consumers (What to purchase? How many to purchase, at what cost?)	
	• research the key decisions of producers (What to produce? How many to produce? With what resources? What cost?)	



MODULE MAM3020: BUSINESS IN THE CANADIAN ECONOMY (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Economic Systems and Strategies (continued)	 analyze the interrelationship of consumers and producers explain key economic indicators: Gross Domestic Product (GDP) personal income consumer price index unemployment rates stock/bond markets compare the different types of economic systems listing the characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of each: market command mixed. 	
Canadian Economic System and Strategies	 research the goals of our Canadian economic system explain the role of profit in our mixed economy research the circular flow of our economy and its effects on: consumers government business Gross Domestic Product describe the business cycle during times of prosperity and depression explain actions the government might take to stabilize our economy explain how income is earned and spent describe the role of the Bank of Canada and other banking institutions in determining interest rates and the relationship interest rates have on purchases, investments, etc. 	



MODULE MAM3020: BUSINESS IN THE CANADIAN ECONOMY (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Supply, Demand, Price	 The student should: research the laws of supply and demand analyze the effects of supply and demand on price in a variety of market scenarios identify recent examples of how the market has made adjustments to price and supply of various goods and services. 	Elasticity of supply and demand, external influences, government influences. With and without competition, with and without marketing/advertising initiatives.
Economic Issues Challenging Canadian Business	 identify key issues that challenge Canadian business (community, region, province, nation, international) research one of these issues in depth. 	Economic growth versus environmental (air, land, water) issues, regional disparity and diversity, changing work force, dealing with unemployment.



MODULE MAM3030: BUSINESS IN THE GLOBAL MARKETPLACE

Level: Advanced

Theme: Business Management Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students identify the opportunities and challenges that confront business

people in establishing a global business operation.

Module Parameters: No specialized equipment or facilities.

Supporting Modules: MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

MAM2010 Managing for Quality

MAM3020 Business in the Canadian Economy

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
compare existing international business ventures within developing and developed nations	 researching a minimum of four businesses (two with developing and two with developed nations) and reporting the following: name of company and products and/or services organizational structure (e.g., multinational) management and marketing systems and strategies constraints and considerations identified when doing business with the foreign nation local challenges resulting from global competition. 	15
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Business in the Global Marketplace (MAM3030–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
identify and examine existing legislation that affects global ventures	 a concept test consisting of questions related to global business legislation, regulations and organizations including: basic concepts of international trade. provincial and Canadian legislation trading blocs, agreements and policy. 	15
	Assessment Tool Sample Test Items: World of Business: A Canadian Profile, 3 rd ed, Workbook, Chapters 6, 7, 8 Standard Rating of 60% or higher on concept test	

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Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • analyze existing global ventures	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: analyzing a minimum of four case studies using videos, magazine articles, books and/or newspaper clippings, which represent the use of different management and marketing strategies in the global marketplace. 	20
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Business in the Global Marketplace (MAM3030–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
identify and investigate global entrepreneurial opportunities within a developing and a developed nation	 a research project on the global marketplace. See Global Marketplace Research Project. Assessment Tools Sample Project: Global Marketplace Project (MAM3030-2) Research Process: Business in the Global Marketplace Project (MAM3030-3) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task 	50
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process. Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	Integrated throughout



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Global Business Opportunities	 explain global marketplace terms identify and describe a variety of international businesses including organizational structures, manager roles and responsibilities for foreign companies in Canada; Canadian companies abroad describe the pros and cons of various forms of international business opportunities. 	For example, sanctions, imports, exports, tariffs, embargo. Conglomerates, multinational, small business, franchise foreign subsidiaries, joint ventures, off shore. Use of SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats).
Legislation and Policies	 research existing provincial legislation/regulations that promote or hinder trade within Canadian research Canadian and other nation legislation/regulations that promote or hinder trade with Canada explain and describe the: World Trade Organization Canada/US Free Trade Agreement North American Free Trade Agreement European Economic Community Asian Pacific Rim other international trading agreements describe a "protectionism" policy and the historical effect it has had on countries describe/debate Canada/U.S. actions regarding: tariffs (import and export tax) dumping prepare an organization chart with functions, duties, descriptions, and examples of: export department export manager commission agent research the role of the World Bank in international business 	What are the strengths and weaknesses of each bloc? Use of SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats). E.g., importing and dumping of sugar beets in Canada and its effect on the Alberta economy.



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Legislation and Policies (continued)	 The student should: describe the basic concepts of international trade from a fiscal and economic position: balance of trade balance of payments exchange rate (floating, devaluation, revaluation) counter trade. 	
Strategies for Operating in the Global Marketplace	 describe the concept of "profit with principles" when doing business with developing nations describe the global competitive forces being exerted on the Canadian business community explain how a Canadian business operation might determine its "niche" in the international marketplace research and summarize how management organizes for an effective international strategy: development of new products/services maximize advanced technology capability (communication, research, production) using resources from the local community identify local economic political, social and environmental issues clarify profit targets research and explain possible involvement opportunities on the international business scene (provide examples and identify management's role): exporting importing (directly/indirectly) licensing (licensee/licenser) franchising (franchisee/franchiser) foreign marketing foreign production and marketing. 	Marketing Today, The Body Shop Case Study, p. 291. Trading blocs, telecommunications. How is the business unique in the global marketplace? Students may want to research international marketing blunders. Use of local personnel (e.g., translators) who know the local market can help make decisions regarding the market, transportation, advertising, sales, and production, use of trade commissioners.



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Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Concept Constraints and Conditions	The student should: • research and assess managerial considerations in a foreign country; e.g.: - geographical conditions - economic conditions - social conditions - political conditions - cultural differences - environmental conditions • contrast risks/challenges to opportunities and indicate on what basis a positive decision would be made to proceed with a foreign venture • describe how management practices differ in the global marketplace in relation to: - leadership practices - organization structure - employee motivation levels/incentives	Notes
	quality standards.	



MODULE MAM3040: PROMOTION: SALES TECHNIQUES

Level: Advanced

Theme: Marketing Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: None

Module Description: Students learn techniques for successful selling.

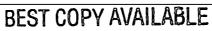
Module Parameters: No specialized equipment or facilities.

Supporting Modules: MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

MAM2020 Promotion: Advertising

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
critique salespersons and customers during the selling process	 critiquing a minimum of three sales presentations from a variety of resources including: live video cases. 	20
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Observe and Critique Sales Presentations (MAM3040–1)	
	Standard Critique 3 presentations, all sections completed	
develop and demonstrate proper sales techniques	planning, presenting and self-assessing a person-to- person sales presentation using a product that can be demonstrated. Include all steps of the selling process.	70
	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Sales Presentation (MAM3040–2)	
	Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
identify personal interests and opportunities as they relate to careers in sales	a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary range.	10
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed	





Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • demonstrate basic competencies.	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process. Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above 	Integrated throughout

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
The Salesperson	 define selling and discuss the role of the salesperson in: the buying and selling process selling self, the products/services, the business human relations discuss the effect of ethical and legal considerations on the role of the salesperson identify personality traits that are needed by salespeople and indicate why they are important list characteristics that customers expect to find in a salesperson and indicate: why they are important why they can have either a positive or negative effect explain what is required in a successful sales presentation. 	
Satisfying Customers	 describe why people buy describe different customer types describe what produces satisfaction when making a personal purchase: evaluation of alternatives making the purchase re-evaluating the purchase. 	See Quality Customer Service (MAM1020).



Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Steps of a Sale • Pre-approach	 describe how a salesperson prepares for the customer: customer characteristics/motives product/service information 	Practise sale techniques through role playing.
	research and analyze information related to prospective customers and product information	
Approach	explain how the welcome statement can help get attention and establish customer rapport	
	practise using different approaches for a variety of situations including social, service and merchandising	
Determining Customer Needs and Wants	 explain the effectiveness and timing used by the salesperson to identify the customer needs and wants: observe customer selling statement(s) ask question(s) listen to customer 	
	 develop a series of questions to determine the customer's needs 	
Planning the Presentation	describe the importance of determining the type of customer and how the sales presentation is tailored to encourage the customer	Decided, undecided, just looking, friendly, know-it-all, silent, deliberate.
	 explain how the salesperson can recognize customer buying signals 	
	 suggest possible sales activities/responses for customer personality types 	
	 describe the use of sensory appeal in sales demonstrations and how it is effective 	Sensory appeal—appeal to the five senses: taste, touch, sight, hearing, smell.
	 identify other techniques that are used by salespersons to encourage customers 	
	 list at least 10 unique selling points (USP) for a product 	
	turn product features or USPs into customer benefits	(USP: unique selling points).



	Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
		The student should:	
•	Handling Customer Objections	 explain what a salesperson can do to counteract customer: excuses objections 	
		describe possible techniques for answering objections and indicate under what circumstances they could be appropriately used as an answering method	Question, yes, but, superior point, direct- denial, boomerang, third-party, demonstration, close-
		prepare a variety of objections that customers may raise and describe how to overcome these objections effectively	on-an objection.
•	Closing the Sale	 describe how a natural close to the sale can be achieved by including the following alternatives: stop demonstrating/showing the product narrow the selection discuss ownership ask to buy (will this be cash or charge) determine why there is reluctance be confident 	
		describe the conditions under which the salesperson determines the appropriate time to close the sale	
		explain the purpose of the trial close and how it can be included in the sales discussion	
		list a variety of closing techniques and describe the circumstances that would best support each	Obtain small favourable decisions. Reinforce added decisions.
		describe lost sales, errors in closing a sale and preparing for the next sale	Seek frequent agreement. Narrow the choice. Assumption (will this be cash or charge?). Offer a premium. Last-chance-to-buy.
		 identify the techniques that can be used to support more sales (currently, in the future) demonstrate the mechanics of closing: ringing in the sale wrapping/bagging merchandise taking leave. 	For example, suggestion selling (ask if customer would like a tie with a suit or sell an extended warranty with an automobile).

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Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Non-selling Duties	 describe how sales support activities link to success in sales: stock-keeping housekeeping building displays preventing loss/waste directing customers handling complaints following store policy. 	See Quality Customer Service (MAM1020).
Career Exploration	 analyze a variety of career opportunities in sales identify personal interests, talents and experiences as they relate to careers in sales 	Define key terms related to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, management positions.



MODULE MAM3050: DISTRIBUTING GOODS & SERVICES

Level:

Advanced

Theme:

Marketing Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students explore the channels of distribution and modes of transportation used

to direct goods from the producer to the consumer.

Module Parameters:

No specialized equipment or facilities.

Supporting Modules:

MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

MAM2040 Retail Operations

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
identify and compare different channels of distribution and modes of transportation	 a concept test consisting of questions related to: different channels of distribution available to marketers and the generic-types of products that traditionally flow through each channel a comparison relating the modes of transportation available in the marketplace middlemen used in distribution (e.g., wholesalers and agents). 	20
	Assessment Tool Sample Test Items: Marketing Today: A Retail Focus, Teacher's Resource, Chapter 1 test Assessment Task: Comparing Modes of Transportation (MAM3050-1) Standard Rating of 50% or higher on concept test all sections competed in chart for modes of transportation	
identify and describe different types of retailers present in the community	 a presentation consisting of types and names of local retailers; including the lines of merchandise or services they offer. Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Examine Types of Retailing 	20
	(MAM3050–2) Standard All sections completed in chart for types of retailing	



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MODULE MAM3050: DISTRIBUTING GOODS AND SERVICES (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
 identify and present the channels of distribution and modes of transportation used for a manufactured product 	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a presentation/research project consisting of selecting a manufactured product, researching the product back to its raw material state, visually presenting all channels of distribution and modes of transportation used to bring the product to the consumer. 	50
	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Channels of Distribution Presentation (MAM3050–3)	
	Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
identify personal interests and opportunities as they relate to careers in	a career profile that includes job descriptions, education/qualification requirements, employment opportunities, advancement potential and salary range.	10
distribution	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Career Profiles (MAMCARE) Standard Three career profiles, all sections completed	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Channels of Distribution Systems and Strategies	 The student should: define channels of distribution and provide examples research the three major distribution policies and provide examples of products that follow each policy: extensive selective exclusive 	



MODULE MAM3050: DISTRIBUTING GOODS AND SERVICES (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Channels of Distribution Systems and Strategies (continued)	 evaluate the role of producers, processors, manufacturers, agents, brokers, wholesalers, retailers and consumers, and identify examples of each compare the most common types of channels and provide examples of products that go through each channel: produce to consumer (direct) one intermediary (retailer) two intermediaries (wholesaler, retailer) three intermediaries (agent, wholesaler, retailer) research the role of a broker, commission agent (sales, manufacturer). 	
Wholesalers and Agents	 list the functions of a wholesaler research the importance of wholesalers to manufacturers, to retailers research local wholesalers in his or her community describe the different types of agent intermediaries and their role in the distribution process. 	Real-estate agents, brokers, auctioneers.
Retailers	 analyze the common types of retail stores and give examples of each; include both service and merchandising businesses describe the types of non-store retailers analyze future retailing opportunities and how they might effect traditional channels. 	Convenience, specialty, discount, department, supermarket, superstore, co- operatives, wholesale warehouse club, catalogue showroom. Mail order, direct selling, telemarketing, automatic vending, network marketing.



MODULE MAM3050: DISTRIBUTING GOODS AND SERVICES (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Modes of Transportation	 explain the role transportation plays within the channels of distribution compare the advantages and disadvantages of the various modes of transportation (cost, accessibility, reliability, in-transit time, flexibility): rail road pipeline air water illustrate the modes of transportation used for a variety of different products research developments in transportation methods. 	For example, canned goods versus fresh flowers from Holland. For example, intermodal containerization with ship, rail, plane, truck.
Career Exploration	 analyze a variety of career opportunities in distribution identify personal interests, talents and experiences as they relate to careers in distribution. 	Define key terms related to career path/ladders, entry-level positions, mid-management, management positions.



MODULE MAM3060: SETTING UP A RETAIL STORE

Level:

Advanced

Theme:

Marketing Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite:

None

Module Description:

Students develop retail store images, examine potential locations and design store layouts. Students should be given hands-on experience by researching a location for an actual retailing opportunity and design a layout for this retail store. This module focuses on students owning a retail business and learning the necessary steps for success.

Module Parameters:

No specialized equipment or facilities.

Supporting Modules:

MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

ENT2030 Marketing the Venture MAM2040 Retail Operations

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
• create an image for a retail business	 a store design project – Part 1: select a particular type of retail store and create an image for this retail store including a name, identifying target niche, and identification of distinguishing characteristics. 	15
analyze and justify a location and site	 a store design project – Part 2: identify a community and a site within the community for the retail store selected in Part 1. 	15
 design an effective floor plan using the principles of store design and layout 	 a store design project – Part 3: design a store front, using layout design principles, for selected retail site in Part 2 design an interior layout, using layout design principles, for selected retail site in Part 2. 	20 40
	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Designing a Retail Store Project (MAM3060–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	





MODULE MAM3060: SETTING UP A RETAIL STORE (continued)

Module Lear Expectation	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
 identify and sel vendors for the of fixtures and equipment prepare a main schedule 	furniture, fixtures and equipment for the particular store of choice	10
	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Designing a Retail Store Project (MAM3060–1) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task	
demonstrate ba competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Creating a Store Image	 The student should: describe examples of what creates a favourable image: store name targeting your market quality/price of product and service retail polices and services (credit, return policies, guarantees). 	
Choosing a Location	 describe marketing research strategies describe the type of retail store he or she is interested in opening 	See Marketing the Venture (ENT2030).

MODULE MAM3060: SETTING UP A RETAIL STORE (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Selecting a Community Selecting a Site	 identify the kind of community (city/town/district) he or she is looking for list store location objectives regarding target market, business environment and competition identify and investigate a preliminary list of communities compare communities selected, short list and rank select the best community for the retail business research various sites within the community research traffic patterns research options for location: compare buying versus leasing calculate how to best maximize sales question the site based on store image analyze large competition versus one-of-a- 	
Creating a Store/Floor Design	 kind. analyze the: space required work flow patterns (employee, customer) equipment/display/physical arrangement describe and illustrate how to incorporate: enticements to customers (come, stay, buy, return) efficiency/service flexibility/convenience safety (employees, customers) security (merchandise, equipment) maintenance (day-to-day, repair, remodel) research the principles of store front and interior floor design and layout (features, impulse goods vs. staple goods, physical arrangement) 	



MODULE MAM3060: SETTING UP A RETAIL STORE (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Creating a Store/Floor Design (continued)	The student should: compare exterior and interior layouts among stores with similar product lines: supermarket department small store service operation identify elements that compete for space on the floor describe/illustrate: why the plan is functional selling/non-selling areas equipment/furniture decor image of business (inside/outside).	A background in Design Studies is helpful.
Managing Facilities	 prepare housekeeping schedules/work plans: daily cleaning general maintenance redecorating (promotional and upkeep). 	



MODULE MAM3070: OFFICE SYSTEMS 2

Level: Advanced

Theme: Information Management Systems and Strategies

Prerequisite: MAM2050 Office Systems 1

Module Description: Students demonstrate effective office environment strategies and processes, use

electronic office equipment, and manage processes related to electronic

communications and business meetings.

Module Parameters: Access to electronic office equipment.

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • evaluate and make recommendations for improving the quality of the office environment	Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a research report that will address: change processes job/role descriptions work plan training.	20
	Assessment Tool Research Process: Office Systems 2 – Office Environments (MAM3070–1) Standard Rating of 3 in each applicable task	
demonstrate independent use of office strategies and procedures, and electronic office equipment within office environments	 a practical lab experience in a simulated or actual office. Train others on a minimum of three different electronic office equipment. Show evidence of efficient use of electronic office equipment when training others. Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Office Systems 2 – Practical Lab Experience (MAM3070–2) Standard 	40
	Rating of 3 in each applicable task	

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MODULE MAM3070: OFFICE SYSTEMS 2 (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement should be based on:	
describe procedures for managing electronic communications	 an office manual or demonstration of work experience consisting of policies and procedures for electronic communications equipment including: telephone facsimile electronic mail/Internet. 	20
	Assessment Tool Presentations/Reports: Office Systems 2 – Electronic Communications (MAM3070–3) Standard Rating of 3 in each applicable task	
demonstrate ability to plan and run a business meeting	 a business meeting consisting of: plan a business meeting prepare for the meeting use effective and efficient strategies during the meeting complete follow-up tasks. 	20
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Office Systems 2 – Business Meetings (MAM3070–4) Standard Rating of 3 in each applicable task	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above	

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MODULE MAM3070: OFFICE SYSTEMS 2 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
	The student should:	
Office Environment	 research the change process within an office as electronic technologies alter the office environment 	Select from offices of various sizes (e.g., home business, large corporation).
	 analyze the changing role of the office worker at the different levels (entry-level, supervisory, top-level management) research various job descriptions: responsibilities (direct, indirect) setting priorities reporting structure opportunities for initiative 	Various sectors of the economy (e.g., oil, service industry, legal, real estate, insurance, auto dealership, health services).
	 illustrate the flow of work for one or more office functions identify strategies to develop skill and train others on a variety of electronic office equipment 	Telephones, photocopiers, calculators, electronic mail, facsimiles, dictaphones.
	compare office manuals for common policies and procedures	
	propose strategies by which an office could improve the commitment to quality management	
	 implement strategies that increase personal productivity: time and work management setting priorities resource management. 	

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MODULE MAM3070: OFFICE SYSTEMS 2 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Procedures for Managing Electronic Communications	 describe the various communication systems available to business: telephone voice messaging systems electronic mail facsimiles Internet teleconferencing 	
	 research a variety of communication procedures and protocols that are practised for each system. (e.g., answering phones promptly, delivering fax messages promptly, answering electronic mail messages immediately) apply efficient communication procedures and protocols when using a variety of electronic office equipment. 	
Managing Meeting Arrangements	 identify procedures to use when planning a meeting: formal and informal describe strategies to use to prepare for the meeting describe how meetings run effectively and efficiently describe the procedures to follow after the meeting. 	Agenda for a business meeting could be planned around a discussion of the basic competencies within CTS or the Conference Board of Canada's Employability Skills.
Professionalism	 demonstrate proper personal grooming and dress appropriate to the office environment follow ethics and laws regarding the use of electronic office equipment. 	For example, copyright laws.

MODULE MAM3080: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 3

Level: Advanced

Prerequisite:

Theme: Information Management Systems and Strategies

Module Description: Students continue to improve basic oral and written communication strategies

necessary to efficient and effective management of information. Focus is on technical writing strategies and composing at the computer when preparing

formal business reports and proposals.

Module Parameters: Access to a computer workstation.

None

Supporting Module: MAM2060 Communication Strategies 2

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: critique formal technical reports	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: reading and critiquing a minimum of two formal technical reports for organization, clarity, completeness and use of proper sentence structure, grammar, spelling and punctuation. Suggest ways the reports could be improved. 	20
	Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Communication Strategies, Read and Critique Technical Reports (MAMCOM-1) Standard Rating of 3, all questions answered	
prepare a formal technical report that is clear, concise and meets the needs of the report	 composing and formatting a formal technical report in an area of interest. Show evidence that the writing process was followed in its preparation (prewriting, writing, revising and proofreading). 	60
user	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Communication Strategies Writing Projects (MAMCOM–2)	
	Standard Rating of 3 in each applicable tasks	





MODULE MAM3080: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 3 (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will:	Assessment of student achievement will be based on:	
deliver an oral, formal technical report supported by visual aids	an oral presentation consisting of a minimum 10-minute presentation of a formal technical report. Show evidence of effective oral communication strategies including use of non-verbal skills and visual aids.	20
	Assessment Tool Assessment Guide: Communication Strategies Oral Presentations (MAMCOM–3)	
	Standard Rating of 3 in all applicable tasks	
demonstrate basic competencies.	observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process.	Integrated throughout
	Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above.	

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Planning to Write Technical Reports	 The student should: identify examples of technical writing: instruction manuals research reports describe characteristics of effective technical writing: directed to topic/need 	Examples of technical writing can be found in every CTS strand.
	 directed to topic/need accurate (terminology, procedures, data) current, clear, concise and complete research the parts of a formal technical report: the cover title page table of contents list of illustrations synopsis (executive summary) body of the text (discussion, conclusions, recommendations, footnotes) appendix bibliography or reference list letter of transmittal 	



MODULE MAM3080: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 3 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Planning to Write Technical Reports (continued)	 The student should: identify and demonstrate competencies needed for effective technical writing: concentration precision summarization skills read and evaluate a variety of technical reports compare technical writing with other writing; e.g., creative, historigraphical, journalistic. 	
Writing Effective Technical Reports	 research and follow prewriting strategies when preparing formal technical reports: determine the purpose prepare an outline conduct the research develop a notetaking system prepare an outline putting all sections together 	
	 compose the first draft of the formal document using word-processing programs, templates and effective strategies for formal reports such as: write one section at a time (executive summary being the last section to write) use headings and side headings for ease of reading 	
	 use revising strategies such as: check draft against outline insure purpose has been achieved check report is clear, concise and complete check facts for accuracy 	
	 use proofreading strategies: proofread for facts, dates, names, figures and statistical information proofread for sentence structure, grammar, spelling, punctuation and format. 	



MODULE MAM3080: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES 3 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Oral Communications	 The student should: research and critique presentation strategies identify types of visual aids one can use in a presentation rehearse making an oral presentation of a formal technical report using visual aids and effective presentation strategies. 	Charts, graphs, diagrams, pictures, outlines.



MODULE MAM3090: RECORDS MANAGEMENT 2

Level: Advanced

Theme: Information Management Systems and Strategies

Prerequisites: MAM2080 Records Management 1

INF1050 Database 1

Module Description: Students describe the advantages of an automated records system. Numeric,

subject and geographic coding are emphasized.

Module Parameters: Access to a computer workstation and database software.

Curriculum and Assessment Standards

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • identify and describe basic electronic records management concepts	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: a concept test consisting of questions related to: basic electronic records management systems subject, numeric and geographical record systems. 	20
	Assessment Tool Sample Test Items: Pitman Office Handbook Workbook, pp. 151-153, on the job activities or Quick Filing Practice Teachers Manual, Quiz 5,6,7,8 and Final Test, pp. 25-35. Standard Rating of 80% or higher on concept test	
 demonstrate ability to plan, create and use two of the following electronic records management systems: numeric subject geographic 	 an electronic records management project consisting of numeric, subject and geographic data: choose records to be managed electronically identify users of system plan and organize the system create the records management systems use the system to store, retrieve, edit and manipulate records prepare reports (alphabetic, numeric, subject and geographical) from the system. recommend ways to improve system. Assessment Tool Assessment Task: Records Management Project (MAM3090-1) Records Management Planning Sheet (MAM3090-2) Standard Rating of 2 in each applicable task with 80% accuracy 	80



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MODULE MAM3090: RECORDS MANAGEMENT 2 (continued)

Module Learner Expectations	Assessment Criteria and Conditions	Suggested Emphasis
The student will: • demonstrate basic competencies.	 Assessment of student achievement should be based on: observations of individual effort and interpersonal interaction during the learning process. Assessment Tool Basic Competencies Reference Guide and any assessment tools noted above. 	Integrated throughout

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Planning and Organizing Electronic Records	 describe and give examples of automated records systems describe the advantages of the automated records systems over manual systems research safety and security procedures of automated records describe the process known as micrographics research the types of microfilm and their uses roll film microfiche microfilm jacket aperture cards identify and describe electronic equipment and supplies necessary to create and maintain an efficient electronic records management system differentiate between ROM and RAM when creating an electronic records management system. 	Working knowledge of database software package may require additional time if the student's software skills are not efficient (see Information Processing Database 1, 2 [INF1050, INF2070]).



MODULE MAM3090: RECORDS MANAGEMENT 2 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Creating a Subject Records Management System	 The student should: identify records that are or should be managed by subject explain the advantages and disadvantages of subject storage describe the standard arrangements for subject storage: straight dictionary arrangement encyclopedic arrangement create a subject records management system practise using the rules for subject filing by indexing, coding and storing a variety of records. 	Students can prepare a manual for reference—coding rules.
Creating a Numeric Records Management System	 identify records that are or should be managed by number explain the advantages and disadvantages of numeric storage describe numeric storage methods: consecutive numbering methods non-consecutive numbering or terminal digit methods explain the differences between consecutive and non-consecutive numeric record storage describe how records can be stored chronologically create a numeric records management system practise using the rules for numeric filing by indexing, coding and storing a variety of records. 	



MODULE MAM3090: RECORDS MANAGEMENT 2 (continued)

Concept	Specific Learner Expectations	Notes
Creating a	The student should: • identify records that are or should be managed by	
Geographic Records Management System	 explain the advantages and disadvantages of geographic storage 	
System	explain the differences and similarities between geographical and alphabetic methods	
	create a geographic records management system	
	practise using the rules for geographic filing by indexing, code and store a variety of records.	· .
Storing and Monitoring	For each records management system created (subject, numeric, and geographical):	
Records Management	store new data or records	
Systems	retrieve data or records	
	sort and/or query records	
	create a report	
	manipulate and edit records	
	analyze strategies to prevent records from being mismanaged.	

MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

SECTION G: ASSESSMENT TOOLS

The following pages comprise background information and strategies for assessing student achievement and the assessment tools that are listed in Sections D, E and F of this Guide.

This section of the Guide to Standards and Implementation has been designed to provide a common base of understanding about the level of competencies students are expected to demonstrate to successfully complete a module. The goal is to establish assessment standards for junior and senior high school students that are fair, credible and challenging.

These tools will assist teachers throughout the province to more consistently assess student achievement. The purpose of expanding on the assessment standards is to:

- increase confidence among students, parents, business/ industry and post-secondary that students can demonstrate the competencies specified in the modules they have completed
- encourage fairness and equity in how students' efforts are judged
- enable learners to focus effort on key learnings
- support teachers and community partners in planning and implementing CTS.

These tools were validated during the optional stage of CTS implementation.



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ASSESSING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT IN CTS

The CTS assessment standards assess two basic forms of competency:

- What can a student do?
 - make a product (e.g., wood bowl, report, garment)
 - demonstrate a process
 - strand-related competencies (e.g., keyboarding, hair cutting, sewing techniques, lab procedures)
 - basic competencies (e.g., resource use, safety procedures, teamwork).
- What does a student know?
 - knowledge base needed to demonstrate a competency (link theory and practice).

CTS Defines Summative Assessment Standards

The assessment standards and tools defined for the CTS modules, referenced in Sections D, E and F of this Guide, focus on the final (or summative) assessment of student achievement.

Assessment throughout the learning period (formative assessment) will continue to evaluate how students are progressing. Teachers direct and respond to students' efforts to learn—setting and marking tasks and assignments, indicating where improvement is needed, sending out interim reports, congratulating excellence, etc.

Teachers will decide which instructional and assessment strategies to apply during the formative learning period. As formative and summative assessment are closely linked, some teachers may wish to modify the tools included in this section to use during the instructional process. Teachers may also develop their own summative assessment tools as long as the standards are consistent with the minimum expectations outlined by Alberta Education.

Grading and Reporting Student Achievement

When a student can demonstrate ALL of the exitlevel competencies defined for the module (module learner expectations), the teacher will designate the module as "successfully completed." The teacher will then use accepted grading practices to determine the percentage grade to be given for the module—a mark not less than 50%.

The time frame a teacher allows a student to develop the exit-level competency is a local decision. NOTE: The Senior High School Handbook specifies that students <u>must have access</u> to 25 hours of instruction for each credit. Students may, however, attain the required competencies in less time and may proceed to other modules.

Teachers are encouraged to consult their colleagues to ensure grading practices are as consistent as possible.

High school teachers may wish to refer to "Directions for Reporting Student Achievement in CTS" for information on how to use the CTS course codes to report the credits that students have earned to Alberta Education. (Copies of this document have been forwarded to superintendents and senior high school principals.)

Components of Assessment Standards in CTS

The following components are included in each module:

- module learner expectations (in the shaded left column of the module) define the exit-level competencies students are expected to achieve to complete a module. Each MLE defines and describes critical behaviours that can be measured and observed. The student must meet the standard specified for ALL MLEs within a module to be successful.
- suggested emphasis (in the right column of the module) provides a guideline for the relative significance of each MLE and can be used to organize for instruction.



 criteria and conditions (in the middle column of the module) set the framework for the assessment of student competency, specifying the minimum standard for performance and including a reference to assessment tools, where appropriate.

Criteria define the behaviours that a student must demonstrate to meet the designated standard. For example, the criteria could describe the various techniques that must be demonstrated when using a tool, and/or describe the minimum components of a project the student must complete.

Conditions outline the specifications under which a student's competency can be judged. For example, the conditions could specify whether the assessment should be timed or not, or if the student should be allowed to access to support resources or references.

Standard may be defined by (1) assessment tools, which are referenced in this section (or sometimes in approved learning resources) and/or (2) "illustrative examples" of student work, if appropriate.

Assessment Tools included in this section of the Guide tend to be of two types:

• tools generic to a strand or to the entire CTS program; e.g., a standard five-point rating scale is used in all strands. Other generic tools include assessing reports and presentations and lab safety checklists. (Names of these tools include the strand code [e.g., "INF" for Information Processing] and a code for the type of tool [e.g., "TDENT" for Text-Data Entry].)

• tools specific to a module; e.g., assessment checklist for assessing a venture plan in Enterprise and Innovation or a checklist for sketching, drawing and modelling in Design Studies. (Names of these tools include the module code; e.g., "INF1010-1" indicating that it is the first module-specific tool used in Information Processing Module 1010.)

Development and Validation Processes

The "Criteria and Conditions" and "Suggested Emphasis" columns have been validated with extensive input from teachers, professional associations/contacts and post-secondary institutions. The goal was to prepare well-structured assessment standards and related assessment tools that:

- establish an appropriate level of challenge and rigour
- relate directly to the type of learning described in the curriculum standard
- are easy to understand
- are efficient to implement
- can provide a consistent measure of what was expected to be measured.

As students and teachers work with the assessment standards and tools, it is expected that levels of performance will increase as more and more students are able to achieve the minimum standard. Therefore, the assessment standards and related tools will continue to be monitored, and revised as necessary to ensure appropriate levels or rigour and challenge, and successful transitions for students as they leave high school and enter the workplace or related post-secondary programs.



ASSESSING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT IN MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

Much of the assessment in Management and Marketing consists of gathering information about what a student knows and is able to do and being able to compare those outcomes with the standards identified within the curriculum.

Assessing student performance in Management and Marketing values process as well as product. The focus is primarily on the student's ability to apply knowledge and skills to complete a given task rather than the simple acquisition of knowledge and skills.

Assessment Strategies and Tools

A variety of tools have been provided for your reference and use. In the development of the assessment materials there has been an attempt to keep it as simple as possible while also providing guidance and assistance to the teacher. The tools are intended to help you assess students' work as accurately and consistently as possible by stating standards of performance for elements felt to be important within the curriculum as a whole or in specific modules. They also provide standards for "basic competencies" students should be able to demonstrate while engaged in learning.

The tools that have been developed are intended to be used as summative assessment tools. Depending on the way the classroom is organized, they may be used when the student has indicated he or she is ready for the final assessment or by the entire class at the end of the learning period.

Tools Generic to CTS

The generic rating scale has been used to develop several of the tools in CTS. A generic framework for assessing the processes CTS students apply in completing a task or project is included in this section. It is based on the notion that students will follow a process as they work through their projects and that this process has a number of sequential steps. The framework shows the increasing expectations from the introductory, to the intermediate, to the advanced level.

G.6/ Management and Marketing, CTS (1997)

Tools Generic to Management and Marketing

Career exploration is integrated throughout the Management and Marketing strand and is assessed using a dedicated tool. The generic Career Profile tool (MAMCARE) has been designed to allow students to report their research on the tool itself with ease and efficiency.

In addition, the Information Management theme presents three generic tools related to the Communication Strategies 1, 2 and 3 modules (MAMCOM-1, 2, 3). These tools are useful in showing the continuity and progression of learning throughout these modules. As well, the generic Information Processing tool Workstation Routines and Management (INFWRKSTA) has been incorporated into modules requiring technology and/or office work related activities

Tools Specific to Management and Marketing

Most tools that have been developed to assess specific MLEs in a module and are labelled with the module number and the tool number (e.g., MAM1020-2). They are referred to under the conditions and criteria section for each module.

The assessment tools outline the criteria for assessment and the minimum task performance rating using a five-point scale. These standards establish an appropriate level of performance and achievement for one or more module learner expectations. A number of tools have been set up for student use and the standard is simplified by requiring students to complete all sections of the task outlined; e.g., MAM2020-5, MAM3050-1).

A number of module-specific assessment tools have been developed around the frameworks generic to CTS and the strand. These tools identify basic as well as strand-specific skill sets such as:

- Planning and Management
- Information Gathering and Processing
- Presenting/Reporting
 - Collaboration and Teamwork.



As students and teachers work with the assessment standards and tools, it is expected that levels of performance will increase as more and more students are able to achieve the minimum standard. Therefore, the assessment standards and related tools will continue to be monitored, and revised as necessary to ensure appropriate levels of rigour and challenge, and successful transitions for students as they leave high school and enter the workplace or post-secondary programs.



BASIC COMPETENCIES REFERENCE GUIDE

The chart below outlines basic competencies that students endeavour to develop and enhance in each of the CTS strands and modules. Students' basic competencies should be assessed through observations involving the student, teacher(s), peers and others as they complete the requirements for each module. In general, there is a progression of task complexity and student initiative as outlined in the Developmental Framework *. As students progress through Stages 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this reference guide, they build on the competencies gained in earlier stages. Students leaving high school should set themselves a goal of being able to demonstrate Stage 3 performance.

Suggested strategies for classroom use include:

- having students rate themselves and each other
- using in reflective conversation between teacher and student
- highlighting areas of strength

- tracking growth in various CTS strands
- highlighting areas upon which to focus
- maintaining a student portfolio.

Stage 1— The student:	Stage 2— The student:	Stage 3— The student:	Stage 4— The student:
Managing Learning			
comes to class prepared for learning			
follows basic instructions, as directed	☐ follows instructions, with limited direction ☐ sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them, with direction	☐ follows detailed instructions on an independent basis ☐ sets clear goals and establishes steps to achieve them	demonstrates self-direction in learning, goal setting and goal
□ acquires specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes □ identifies criteria for evaluating choices and making decisions	□ applies specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes in practical situations □ identifies and applies a range of effective strategies for solving	□ transfers and applies specialized knowledge, skills and attitudes in a variety of situations □ uses a range of critical thinking skills to evaluate situations,	achievement transfers and applies learning in new situations; demonstrates commitment to lifelong learning thinks critically and acts logically to evaluate situations,
uses a variety of learning strategies	problems and making decisions explores and uses a variety of learning strategies, with limited direction	solve problems and make decisions selects and uses effective learning strategies cooperates with others in the effective use of learning strategies	solve problems and make decisions provides leadership in the effective use of learning strategies
Managing Resources			
adheres to established timelines; uses time/schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to timelines, with limited direction; uses time/ schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to detailed timelines on an independent basis; prioritizes task; uses time/schedules/planners effectively	creates and adheres to detailed timelines; uses time/schedules/planners effectively; prioritizes tasks on a consistent basis
uses information (material and human resources), as directed	accesses and uses a range of relevant information (material and human resources), with limited direction	accesses a range of information (material and human resources), and recognizes when additional resources are required	uses a wide range of information (material and human resources) in order to support and enhance the basic requirement
uses technology (facilities, equipment, supplies), as directed, to perform a task or provide a service	uses technology (facilities, equipment, supplies), as appropriate, to perform a task or provide a service, with minimal assistance and supervision	selects and uses appropriate technology (facilities, equipment, supplies) to perform a task or provide a service on an independent basis	recognizes the monetary and intrinsic value of managing technology (facilities, equipment, supplies)
☐ maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials, as directed	maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials, with limited assistance	maintains, stores and/or disposes of equipment and materials on an independent basis	demonstrates effective techniques for managing facilities, equipment and supplies
Problem Solving and Innovation	n	•	
 □ participates in problem solving as a process □ learns a range of problem-solving skills and approaches 	identifies the problem and selects an appropriate problem-solving approach, responding appropriately to specified goals	thinks critically and acts logically in the context of problem solving	identifies and resolves problems efficiently and effectively
practices problem-solving skills by responding appropriately to a clearly defined problem, speci- fied goals and constraints, by: generating alternatives evaluating alternatives selecting appropriate alternative(s) taking action	and constraints applies problem-solving skills to a directed or a self-directed activity, by: generating alternatives evaluating alternatives selecting appropriate alternative(s) taking action	transfers problem-solving skills to real-life situations, by generating new possibilities prepares implementation plans recognizes risks	□ identifies and suggests new ideas to get the job done creatively, by: - combining ideas or information in new ways - making connections among seemingly unrelated ideas - seeking out opportunities in an active manner

G.8/ Management and Marketing, CTS

Assessment Tools

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Stage 1— The student:	Stage 2— The student:	Stage 3— The student:	Stage 4— The student:
Communicating Effectively			
uses communication skills; e.g., reading, writing, illustrating, speaking	communicates thoughts, feelings and ideas to justify or challenge a position, using written, oral and/or visual means	prepares and effectively presents accurate, concise, written, visual and/or oral reports providing reasoned arguments	☐ negotiates effectively, by working toward an agreement that may involve exchanging specific resources or resolving divergent interests
uses language in appropriate context	uses technical language appropriately	☐ encourages, persuades, convinces or otherwise motivates individuals	negotiates and works toward a consensus
☐ listens to understand and learn	☐ listens and responds to	☐ listens and responds to	☐ listens and responds to under-
demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in selected contexts	understand and learn demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in many contexts	understand, learn and teach □ demonstrates positive interpersonal skills in most contexts	stand, learn, teach and evaluate promotes positive interpersonal skills among others
Working with Others			
fulfills responsibility in a group project		seeks a team approach, as appropriate, based on group needs and benefits; e.g., idea potential, variety of strengths,	☐ leads, where appropriate, mobilizing the group for high performance
works collaboratively in structured situations with peer members	□ cooperates to achieve group results	sharing of workload works in a team or group: encourages and supports	☐ understands and works within the context of the group
acknowledges the opinions and contributions of others in the group	□ maintains a balance between speaking, listening and responding in group discussions □ respects the feelings and views of others	team members - helps others in a positive manner - provides leadership/ followership as required - negotiates and works toward	☐ prepares, validates and implements plans that reveal new possibilities
		consensus as required	
Demonstrating Responsibility			
Attendance demonstrates responsibility in attendance, punctuality and task completion			
Safety follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures	recognizes and follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures	establishes and follows personal and environmental health and safety procedures	☐ transfers and applies personal and environmental health and safety procedures to a variety of environments and situations
identifies immediate hazards and their impact on self, others and the environment	identifies immediate and potential hazards and their impact on self, others and the		The standard standards
☐ follows appropriate/emergency	environment		
response procedures			demonstrates accountability for actions taken to address immediate and potential hazards
Ethics makes personal judgements about whether or not certain behaviours/actions are right or wrong	□ assesses how personal judgements affect other peer members and/or family; e.g., home and school	assesses the implications of personal/group actions within the broader community; e.g., workplace	analyzes the implications of personal/group actions within the global context
			states and defends a personal code of ethics as required
Developmental Framework Simple task Structured environment Directed learning	 Task with limited variables Less structured environment Limited direction 	 Task with multiple variables Flexible environment Self-directed learning, seeking assistance as required 	Complex task Open environment Self-directed/self-motivated

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ELAC	RUBRIC STATEMENT (included in assessment tool/statements; in italics are optional) The student:	IS TASK/ PROJECT COMPLETED?	PROBLEM SOLVING: STUDENT INITIATIVE VS TEACHER DIRECTION/ SUPPORT	USE OF TOOLS, MATERIALS, PROCESSES	STANDARDS OF QUALITY/ PRODUCTIVITY	<i>TEAMWORK LEADERSHIP</i>	SERVICE CLIENT/ CUSTOMER
4	exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence. Quality, particularly details and finishes, and productivity are consistent and exceed standards. Leads others to contribute team goals. Analyzes and provides effective client/customer services beyond expectations.	Exceeds defined outcomes.	Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner.	Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.	Quality, particularly details and finishes, and productivity are consistent and exceed standards.	Leads others to contribute team goals.	Analyzes and provides effective client/customer services beyond expectations.
8	meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively. Quality and productivity are consistent. Works cooperatively and contributes ideas and suggestions that enhance team effort. Analyzes and provides effective client/customer services.	Meets defined outcomes.	Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner.	Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.	Quality and productivity are consistent.	Works cooperatively and contributes ideas and suggestions that enhance team effort.	Analyzes and provides effective client/customer services.
7	meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. Quality and productivity are reasonably consistent. Works cooperatively to achieve team goals. Identifies and provides customer/client services.	Meets defined outcomes.	Plans and solves problems with limited assistance.	Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.	Quality and productivity are reasonably consistent.	Works cooperatively to achieve team goals.	Identifies and provides customer/client services.
_	meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately. Quality and productivity are reasonably consistent. Works cooperatively. Provides a limited range of customer/client services.	Meets defined outcomes.	Follows a guided plan of action.	A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.	Quality and productivity are reasonably consistent.	Works cooperatively.	Provides a limited range of customer/client services.
0	has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.	Has not completed defined outcomes.		Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.			

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Assessment Tools



ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK: ISSUE ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTORY	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
The student:	The student:	The student:

Preparation and Planning

- accurately describes an issue on which people disagree
- poses an important question regarding the issue
- accesses basic in-school/community information sources regarding the issue
 - uses one or more information-gathering techniques

Analyzing Perspectives

- clarifies different points of view regarding the issue; e.g., social, economic, environmental
- states a position on the issue and logical reasons for
 - states an opposing position on the issue and logical reasons for adopting that position adopting that position
 - identifies sources of conflict among different positions
- distinguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/theory

Collaboration and Teamwork

- shares work appropriately among group members
 - respects the views of others

Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions

- identifies useful alternatives regarding the issue
- establishes criteria for assessing each alternative; e.g., social, economic, environmental
- selects an appropriate alternative based on established criteria
- þ decisions strengths/weaknesses of considering consequences ou reflects
- communicates information in a logical sequence to justify choices/decisions made

Preparation and Planning

- accurately describes an issue on which people disagree, explaining areas of disagreement
- · poses one or more thoughtful questions regarding the
 - of relevant in-school/community range accesses resources
 - uses a range of information-gathering techniques

Analyzing Perspectives

- e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health-• categorizes different points of view regarding the issue; related
 - states a position on the issue and logical reasons for
- states two or more opposing positions on the issue and logical reasons for adopting each position adopting that position
- describes interrelationships among different perspectives/ points of view
 - determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information and ideas

Collaboration and Teamwork

- shares work appropriately among group members
 - respects and considers the views of others
 - negotiates solutions to problems

Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions

- identifies important and appropriate alternatives regarding
- establishes knowledge- and value-based criteria for economic, each alternative; e.g., social, environmental assessing
- selects an appropriate alternative by showing differences among choices
 - assesses strengths/weaknesses of decisions by considering consequences
- communicates ideas in a logical sequence with supporting detail to justify choices/decisions made

CTSISS

- Preparation and Planning
 accurately describes an issue on which people disagree, explaining specific causes of disagreement
 - poses thoughtful questions regarding the issue
- and • accesses a range of relevant information sources recognizes when additional information is required
 - demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data

Analyzing Perspectives

- e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health-• categorizes different points of view regarding the issue; related, scientific, political
- states three or more opposing positions on the issue and adopting that position

states a position on the issue and insightful reasons for

- analyzes interrelationships among different perspectives/ thoughtful reasons for adopting each position
- .5 bias/assumptions/values underlying information and ideas points of view recognizes

Collaboration and Teamwork

- shares work appropriately among group members
 - respects and considers the views of others
- negotiates with sensitivity solutions to problems

Evaluating Choices/Making Decisions

- describes in detail important and appropriate alternatives regarding the issue
 - criteria for assessing each alternative; e.g., social, establishes knowledge- and value-based environmental
- · selects an appropriate and useful alternative by showing ō strengths/weaknesses differences among choices
 - ģ considering consequences and implications assesses
- communicates thoughts/feelings/ideas clearly to justify choices/decisions made

CTS, Management and Marketing /G.11

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Assessment Tools

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ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK: LAB INVESTIGATIONS

INTRODUCTORY	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
The student:	The student:	The student:
 Management prepares self for task organizes and works in an orderly manner carries out instructions accurately uses time effectively 	 Management prepares self for task organizes and works in an orderly manner interprets and carries out instructions accurately plans and uses time effectively adheres to routine procedures 	Management
Teamwork • cooperates with group members • shares work appropriately among group members	Teamwork • cooperates with group members • shares work appropriately among group members • negotiates solutions to problems	Teamwork • cooperates with group members • shares work appropriately among group members • negotiates with sensitivity solutions to problems • displays effective communication skills
 Use of Equipment and Materials selects and uses appropriate equipment/materials follows safe procedures/techniques weighs and measures accurately returns clean equipment/materials to storage areas 	Use of Equipment and Materials • selects and uses appropriate equipment/materials • models safe procedures/techniques • weighs and measures accurately • practises proper sanitation procedures • minimizes waste of materials • advises of potential hazards and necessary repairs	Use of Equipment and Materials • selects and uses equipment/materials independently • demonstrates concern for safe procedures/techniques • weighs and measures accurately and efficiently • practises proper sanitation procedures • minimizes waste of materials • anticipates potential hazards and emergency response
 Investigative Techniques gathers and applies information from at least one source makes predictions that can be tested sets up and conducts experiments to test a prediction distinguishes between manipulated/responding variables 	 Investigative Techniques gathers and applies information from a variety of sources makes predictions that can be tested plans, sets up and conducts experiments to test a prediction identifies and explains manipulated/responding variables 	Investigative Techniques uses relevant information to explain observations makes predictions that can be tested plans, sets up and conducts experiments to test a prediction analyzes relationships among manipulated/responding
 obtains results that can be used to determine if some aspect of the prediction is accurate summarizes important experimental outcomes 	 obtains accurate results that confirm/reject the prediction summarizes and applies experimental outcomes 	variables • obtains accurate results that confirm/reject prediction and answer related questions • summarizes, applies and evaluates experimental outcomes



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ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK: NEGOTIATION AND DEBATE

INTRODUCTORY	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
The student:	The student:	The student:
Preparation and Planning	Preparation and Planning	Preparation and Planning

Preparation and Planning

accurately describes an issue on which people disagree

- poses an important question regarding the issue
- accesses basic in-school/community information sources regarding the issue
- uses one or more information-gathering techniques

Analyzing Perspectives

- issue and logical reasons for • states a position on the adopting that position
- explains why the issue is important by presenting examples of possible consequences
 - clarifies different points of view regarding the issue; e.g., social, economic, environmental
- distinguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/theory

Collaboration and Teamwork

- works with a range of peer members
- shares information/opinions/suggestions through group
- listens to and respects the views of others

Negotiating and Debating

- presents a convincing argument in logical sequence supporting a position adopted on the issue
- provides a relevant response to opposing arguments
- speaks clearly so the argument can be understood
- establishes a shared understanding of key alternatives and consequences relevant to the issue

relevant to the issue

understood

arguments

CISNEG

Preparation and Planning

- accurately describes an issue on which people disagree, explaining specific causes of disagreement accurately describes an issue on which people disagree,
 - poses thoughtful questions regarding the issue
- accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognizes when additional information is required

relevant in-school/community

oę

a range

accesses resources

poses one or more thoughtful questions regarding the

explaining areas of disagreement

demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data

Analyzing Perspectives

- states a position on the issue and insightful reasons for adopting that position
- explains why the issue is important by presenting examples of possible consequences and implications

presenting

• explains why the issue is important by

adopting that position

examples of possible consequences

• states a position on the issue and logical reasons for

Analyzing Perspectives

uses a range of information-gathering techniques

e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health-• categorizes different points of view regarding the issue; related, scientific, political

e.g., cultural, ethical, economic, environmental, health-

• categorizes different points of view regarding the issue;

bias/assumptions/values recognizes underlying information and ideas • determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information

Collaboration and Teamwork

- works with a wide range of peer members
- shares information/opinions/suggestions, maintaining balance between speaking and listening
- listens to and respects the views of others, requesting clarification as necessary from other group members

• listens to and respects the views of others, requesting

clarification as necessary from other group members

Negotiating and Debating

of importance

shares information/opinions/suggestions, maintaining

works with a range of peer members

Collaboration and Teamwork

and ideas

balance between speaking and listening

Negotiating and Debating

- presents a convincing argument in logical sequence supporting a position adopted, conveying points in order of importance and backing each with sound evidence • presents a convincing argument in logical sequence supporting a position adopted, conveying points in order
 - provides a relevant and convincing rebuttal to opposing speaks clearly without hesitation so the argument can be arguments provides a relevant and convincing response to opposing
 - understood by all listeners speaks clearly without hesitation so the argument can be
- negotiates a shared agreement on preferred alternatives by resolving divergent points of view • negotiates a shared agreement on preferred alternatives

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ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK: PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS

INTRODUCTORY	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
The student:	The student:	The student:
 Preparation and Planning sets goals and follows instructions accurately responds to directed questions and follows necessary steps to find answers 	 Preparation and Planning sets goals and describes steps to achieve them uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers 	 Preparation and Planning sets goals and describes steps to achieve them uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers
 accesses basic in-school/community information sources interprets and organizes information into a logical 	 accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources interprets, organizes and combines information into a 	 accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognizes when additional information is required interprets, organizes and combines information in creative
sequence • records information accurately, using correct technical terms	logical sequence • records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms	
 uses time effectively 	 plans and uses time effectively gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to task and project status 	 plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a consistent basis assesses and refines approach to task and project status based on feedback and reflection
• demonstrates effective use of at least one medium of communication: e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar,	Presentation • demonstrates effective use of at least two communication media: e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar,	Presentation • demonstrates effective use of a variety of communication media: e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar,
oaste jormus <u>Oral</u> : voice projection, body language	Jointal Utimus (Jointal) Oral: voice projection, body language, appearance	jornati tjornatingornati, technical/literary) <u>Oral</u> : voice projection, body language, appearance, enthusiasm, evidence
<u>Audio-visual</u> : techniques, tools	Audio-visua <u>l</u> : techniques, tools, clarity	of prior practice Audio-visual: techniques, tools, clarity, speed
 uses correct grammatical convention and technical terms through proofreading/editing provides an introduction that describes the purpose of the project communicates information in a logical sequence 	 maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards through proofreading and editing provides an introduction that describes the purpose and scope of the project communicates ideas into a logical sequence with 	 maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards through proofreading and editing provides an introduction that describes the purpose and scope of the project communicates thoughts/feelings/ideas clearly to justify or
 states a conclusion based on a summary of facts 	nthesizing	challenge a position • states a conclusion by analyzing and synthesizing the information cathered
• provides a reference list of three or more basic information sources	gamered • provides a reference list that includes five or more relevant information sources	gives evidence of adequate research through a reference list including seven or more relevant information sources

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ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK: RESEARCH PROCESS

INTRODUCTORY	INTERMEDIATE	ADVANCED
The student:	The student:	The student:
Preparation and Planning • sets goals and follows instructions accurately • adheres to established timelines • responds to directed questions and follows necessary steps to find answers • uses time effectively	Preparation and Planning • sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them • creates and adheres to useful timelines • uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers • plans and uses time effectively	Preparation and Planning sets clear goals and establishes steps to achieve them creates and adheres to detailed timelines uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a consistent basis
Information Gathering and Processing • accesses basic in-school/community information sources • uses one or more information-gathering techniques • interprets and organizes information in a logical sequence	Information Gathering and Processing • accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources • uses a range of information-gathering techniques • interprets, organizes and combines information into a	 Information Gathering and Processing accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognizes when additional information is required demonstrates resourcefulness in collecting data interprets, organizes and combines information in
 records information accurately, using correct technical terms distinguishes between fact and fiction/opinion/theory responds to feedback when current approach is not 	logical sequence • records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms • determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information sources • gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to	creative and thoughful ways records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms recognizes underlying bias/assumptions/values in information sources assesses and refines approach to the task and project
working Collaboration and Teamwork • cooperates with group members • shares work appropriately among group members	the task Collaboration and Teamwork Cooperates with group members shares work appropriately among group members negotiates solutions to problems	status based on feedback and reflection Collaboration and Teamwork • cooperates with group members • shares work appropriately among group members • negotiates with sensitivity solutions to problems • displays effective communication and leadership skills
Information Sharing • demonstrates effective use of one or more communication media; e.g., written, oral, audio-visual • communicates information in a logical sequence • uses correct grammatical convention and technical terms • cites three or more basic information sources	Information Sharing • demonstrates effective use of two or more communication media; e.g., written, oral, audio-visual • communicates ideas in a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail • maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards • cites five or more relevant information sources	Information Sharing • demonstrates effective use of a variety of communication media; e.g., written, oral, audio-visual • communicates thoughts/feelings/ideas clearly to justify or challenge a position • maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards • gives evidence of adequate information gathering by citing seven or more relevant information sources



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ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST: WORKSTATION ROUTINES AND MANAGEMENT

INFWRKSTN

MODULE: MAM

STANDARD

STUDENT:

Students working at standard must demonstrate the technique requirements outlined in the checklists below. The columns to the left of the checklists indicate the minimum rating for at standard performance for introductory, intermediate and advanced level modules. The rating scale on the right defines the levels of competencies and should be applied when assessing student performance.

TECHNIQUE REQUIREMENTS The student:	Work Station Routines □ appropriately adjusts monitor, keyboard, desk, chair and other equipment to ensure workstation is ergonomically appropriate (comfortable, healthy, safe and efficient) □ maintains good body position □ observes ethical, legal and security measures in handling software and hardware (copyright, privacy, confidentiality)	File Management ☐ labels, stores, accesses, backs up, and uses files and disks appropriately ☐ creates and uses appropriate filenames and directories to organize information in a logical way ☐ saves, retrieves, moves, copies, deletes and renames files and directories as required	Time Management/Organization □ locates/uses multiple resources when needing assistance; e.g., print, on-line, teacher, peers □ allows adequate time for set-up and close-down procedures □ manages time effectively	Professionalism ☐ takes initiative in evaluating and adjusting work processes and products to ensure they meet or exceed the standard ☐ responds to problems and accepts challenges by thinking critically and creatively ☐ uses related terminology appropriately
Minimum Standard (Adv. Level)	ဇ	က	က	8
Minimum Standard (Inter Level)	7	ဇ	77	6
Minimum Standard (Intro Level)	1	7	1	2
Observation of Student	[

Rating Scale

.	Kating Scale
4	Demonstrates initiative that exceeds required techniques/skills.
3	Consistently demonstrates all designated techniques/skills, rarely needs prompting.
2	Demonstrates all designated techniques/skills, occasionally needs prompting.
1	Demonstrates most designated techniques/skills, frequently needs prompting.
0	Does not demonstrate designated technique/skill.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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PROFILES	
CAREER 1	
T TASK:	
SSESSMENT	
AS.	

Standard: Three career profiles, all sections completed for each profile

Area of Career Exploration:

Career Profile 1

Description (tasks, working conditions)

JOB TITLE:

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file
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eer
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Description (tasks, working conditions)

JOB TITLE:

for Module

Career Profile 3

Description (tasks, working conditions) JOB TITLE:

Education qualifications

Employment opportunities

Employment opportunities

Employment opportunities

Education qualifications

Education qualifications

Advancement potential

Advancement potential

Advancement potential

Salary range and benefits

Salary range and benefits

Salary range and benefits

Would you enjoy this type of work? Why? Why not?

Would you enjoy this type of work? Why? Why not?

Would you enjoy this type of work? Why? Why not?

Reference used (book, interview, etc.)

Reference used (book, interview, etc.)

Reference used (book, interview, etc.)

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ASSESSMENT TASK:	

ERIC"

MAMCOM-1

Standard: MAM2060 - Read and critique a minimum of 3 MAM3080 - Read and critique a minimum of 2	num of 3 informal technical reports at level 2 competency num of 2 formal technical reports at level 3 competency	Student Name(s)
Answer the questions below and make com	ake comments regarding each of the reports.	for Module
Critique 1	Critique 2	Critique 3
REPORT TITLE:	REPORT TITLE:	REPORT TITLE:
What is the main purpose of the report?	What is the main purpose of the report?	What is the main purpose of the report?
Who is the intended audience?	Who is the intended audience?	Who is the intended audience?
Is the content clear and concise? Explain.	Is the content clear and concise? Explain.	Is the content clear and concise? Explain.
What features make the content coherent, complete and correct?	What features make the content coherent, complete and correct?	What features make the content coherent, complete and correct?
What evidence is there of editing/ proofreading?	What evidence is there of editing/ proofreading?	What evidence is there of editing/ proofreading?
Suggestions for improvement.	Suggestions for improvement.	Suggestions for improvement.

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ASSE	ASSESSMENT GUIDE: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES WRITING PROJECTS	TRATE	GIES WRITING PROJECTS		MAMCOM-2
STUE	STUDENT:		MODULE: MAM		
At	Introductory Level	At	Intermediate Level	At	Advanced Level
	CORRESPONDENCE writing consists of planning, composing, revising and proofreading		TECHNICAL REPORTS (INFORMAL) - writing consists of a minimum of two informal reports in an area of interest. List and name below:		TECHNICAL REPORTS (FORMAL) - writing consists of a minimum of one formal report in an area of interest. Name below:
	Personal Business Letter				•
	☐ Business Letter ☐ Memo ☐ E-Mail		2.		<u>.</u> :
	PREWRITING Consideration and C		PREWRITING Consideration of the property of th		PREWRITING Identifies main purpose
	Conditions main purpose		identifies intended audience		identifies intended audience
_	☐ identifies details to be included		☐ identifies details to be included		☐ identifies details to be included
•		7		ю	
	organizes writing using AIDA formula		organizes writing using AIDA formula		 organizes writing using AIDA formula ortention interest desire action)
	(attention, interest, desire, action)		(auchinon, interest, desire, action)		(aucinton, interest, acado)
	☐ selects appropriate format				selects appropriate format
	WRITING	i	WRITING		WRITING
	☐ conveys message through use of 5 Cs	. •	☐ conveys message through use of 5 Cs	,	☐ conveys message through use of 5 Cs
_	• clear	7	• clear	n	• clear
•	• correct		• correct		• correct
	• coherent		• coherent		• conerent
	• concise		• concise		• concise
	• complete		• complete		• complete
	uses appropriate tone		U uses appropriate tone		U uses appropriate tone
	L edits for meaning (check for spelling & typographical errors)		\Box edits for meaning (check for spering α typescaphical errors)		typographical errors)
	REVISING/PROOFREADING		REVISING/PROOFREADING		REVISING/PROOFREADING
	☐ proofreads for correct facts, dates, names &	7	☐ proofreads for correct facts, dates, names &	<u>е</u>	☐ proofreads for correct facts, dates, names &
_					figures
-	☐ proofreads for sentence structure, grammar &		U proofreads for sentence structure, grammar &		U proofreads for sentence structure, grammar &
	punctuation punctuation p		punctuation Shows evidence of edits completed by two		shows evidence of edits completed by two
_					others
	 Name of Editor #1 		Name of Editor #1		Name of Editor #1
	Name of Editor #2		Name of Editor #2		Name of Editor #2

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Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

Has not completed defined outcomes.

0

Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.

Meets defined outcomes. Plans and

☐ uses constructive feedback to revise writing

assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately. solves problems with limited

and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.

3 Meets defined outcomes. Plans

4 Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently,

Rating Scale

effectively and with confidence.

☐ uses constructive feedback to revise writing

☐ uses constructive feedback to revise writing

ENTATIONS	MODULE: MAM
ASSESSMENT GUIDE: COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES ORAL PRESENTATIONS	
COMMUNICAT	
ASSESSMENT GUIDE:	STUDENT:

ICOM-3
>
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7

At	Intermediate Level - Communications Strategies II	At Standard	Advanced Level - Communication Strategies III
	ORAL PRESENTATION – delivers an oral report using effective communications strategies ☐ minimum of 5 minutes ☐ designated topic		ORAL PRESENTATION – delivers an oral, formal technical report using effective communications strategies ☐ minimum of 10 minutes ☐ presentation supported by visual aids ☐ title of formal technical report
8	Planning of Presentation chooses an appropriate topic of interest to presenter identifies purpose of presentation identifies audience considers time limit shows evidence of research	6	Planning of Presentation ☐ identifies audience ☐ considers time limit ☐ shows evidence of research ☐ prepares visual aids
7	Organization of Presentation □ Introduction • gains listener's attention • establishes credibility • provides a road map for the speech	6	쏀
	 □ Body • determines logical order of main points • provides evidence to support main points □ Conclusion • summarizes main points • provides recommendations or action • gives audience a sense of completion 		 Body determines logical order of main points provides evidence to support main points through use of visual aids Conclusion summarizes main points provides recommendations or action gives audience a sense of completion
	leaves the listener with a single idea or point he or she is trying to make Delivery		leaves the listener with a single idea or point he or she is trying to make Delivery
74	 □ speaks from notes rather than prepared text □ uses positive body language (posture, hand gestures) □ demonstrates clarity in voice (tone, rate, volume of delivery) □ establishes/maintains eye contact with audience □ shows sensitivity to non-verbal cues from audience □ asks/fields questions positively □ meets set time limit 	3	 □ speaks from notes rather than prepared text □ uses positive body language (posture, hand gestures) □ demonstrates clarity in voice (tone, rate, volume of delivery) □ establishes/maintains eye contact with audience □ shows sensitivity to non-verbal cues from audience □ asks/fields questions positively □ meets set time limit

Rating Scale

4 Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.

3 Meets defined outcomes. Plans and and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.

Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.

defined outcomes.

Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

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PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS: MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING PROJECTS

MAM1010-1

N/A ٧ X N/A Observations Of Student 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 7 7 7 2 3 6 4 4 4 4 4 STUDENT NAME(S) Retailing Presentation Retail Merchandising Presenting/Reporting Management Project Marketing Project Planning and Presentation Task

STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

4	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves
	problems effectively and creatively in a self- directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes
	are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
8	يع
	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently and effectively.
2	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of
(action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or
	processes are used appropriately.
_	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,
•	materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

Assessment Tools

Ę.	ting Scale
str	student:
	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
~	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
2	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,

provides an introduction that describes the purpose of information sources (e.g., books, interviews, videos) uses correct grammatical convention and technical explains the role of retailing in the marketplace RESPONSES TO RETAIL MERCHANDISING e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar communicates information in a logical sequence states a conclusion based on a summary of facts provides a reference list of three or more basic discusses the role of technology in retailing Oral: voice projection, body language describes the major functions of retailing: identifies and analyzes a variety of retail demonstrates effective use of one or more Audio-visual: techniques, tools merchandising strategies related to: outlines the evolution of retailing terms through proofreading/editing RETAILING PRESENTATION basic format Presenting/Reporting communication media merchandising promotion STRATEGIES product buying selling service price place the project recommends marketing decisions regarding product accesses basic in-school/community information made for each part of the marketing mix including: lists general characteristics and types of decisions shows the connections between assigned task and sets goals and follows instructions accurately TASK CHECKLIST - criteria for introductory level designs and carries out a mini market survey of records information accurately using correct the marketing decisions made every day in the responds to directed questions and follows interprets and organizes information into a relates management concepts of planning, local organizations including schools organizing, leading and monitoring to: necessary steps to find answers local business, large and small ☐ Preparation and Planning designs a prototype product personal and family life selects an existing product MANAGEMENT PROJECT uses time effectively MARKETING PROJECT logical sequence technical terms competition promotion consumer market place product place price Content: The student:

CTS, Management and Marketing /G.21 4 4 10

PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS: CUSTOMER PORTFOLIO

STUDENT:

	CRITERIA
Observations of	
Students	The student:
	☐ Preparation and Planning
4	 sets goals and follows instructions accurately
m	 responds to directed questions and follows necessary steps to find answers
2	 accesses basic in-school/community information sources
. —	 interprets and organizes information into a logical sequence
• •	 records information accurately using correct technical terms
•	 uses time effectively
	describes target markets including participants, demographics and psychographics
	for a:
4	product
۰ ،	- retailer
, (- service
٠ -	☐ analyzes a minimum of five advertisements from newspapers and/or magazines and
	indicate five different buying motives used
-	☐ identifies three recent purchases made and indicates whether they were:
	 wants or needs and why
	 factors that influenced each of the purchases
	describes the AIDA concept and how it is used to influence purchases
	☐ Presenting/Reporting
	 demonstrates effective use of one or more communication media:
	e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar
4	basic format
. ~	<u>Oral</u> : voice projection, body language
, ,	Audio-visual: techniques, tools
۰ -	 uses correct grammatical convention and technical terms through
	proofreading/editing
>	 provides an introduction that describes the purpose of the project
	 communicates information in a logical sequence
	 states a conclusion based on a summary of facts
	 provides a reference list of three or more basic information sources (e.g., books,
	interviews, videos).

STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK Rating Scale

The student:

4	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
e	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
2	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
•	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

G.22/ Management and Marketing, CTS (1997)



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STUDENT:

TRAINING SITE:

Observations	CRITERIA
Student	The student:
4	Shows Up for Work
e	shows up for scheduled work shifts
7	□ arrives early in order to organize self and store
1 0	
	Provides Quality Customer Service
	□ shows knowledge of products in store
4	□ completes opening and closing procedures
m	greets customers in an appropriate manner
7	acts friendly and helpful during the sale
1	□ handles customer complaints
0	☐ takes leave of customers in an appropriate manner
	Performs Non-Selling Duties
4	follows store policy and procedures
ဇ	maintains well-stocked shelves
7	contributes to the general upkeep and maintenance of the store
1	assists in visual merchandising (stock on shelves, in-store displays, window
0	displays)
	assists in the preparation of promotional campaigns (creating advertisements,
	posters, etc.)
	Works Collaboratively
4	gets along with other co-workers
ო	☐ helps fellow co-workers when necessary to help balance workload
7	□ contributes to problem solving and decision making
4	Presents Personal Characteristics
· (1)	dresses appropriately work for work situation
· (1	demonstrates reliability and dependability
1	□ acts eager, enthusiastic and confident
0	☐ makes a commitment to quality customer service

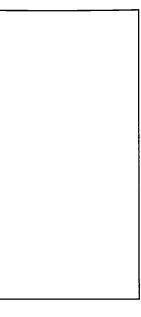
STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

4	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	s effectively and crea
	manner. 1001s,
	processes are selected and used efficiently,
	effectively and with confidence.
2	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
)	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently and effectively.
6	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan
٦ -	of action. A limited range of tools, materials
	and/or processes are used appropriately.
U	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,
>	materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS



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Assessment Tools

MAM1020-3

ASSESSMENT GUIDE: RETAIL CASHIER

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Obcomotions	CRITERIA
Observations of Student	The student:
	Sets Up the Cash Register
4	☐ counts and confirms the accuracy of the float
ю	☐ ensures cash drawer is properly organized
7	_
-	identifies appropriate clerk key to use and code name into terminal if
0	possible checks to ensure there is sufficient iournal and receipt tane
	_
4	Serves Customers Greets customers in an appropriate manner
· m	
8	□ bags the merchandise properly
	☐ takes leave of the customer in an appropriate manner
>	Rings in Sales
4	Annigs in sales — enters sales accurately (minimum five items in each sale)
m	☐ handles money tendered properly
7	☐ makes change using least amount of coins and bill possible
	☐ counts change back to customers from the amount of the sale to amount
0	tendered
	Completes Cash Register/Terminal Closing Procedures
4	☐ clears terminal of daily sales and customers
က	☐ generates a detailed audit tape of daily sales
7	☐ removes journal tape and rethreads tape in machine
1 0	□ sets up cash float and removes daily sales
4	Completes Cash Reconciliation
က	☐ counts money and completes cash out reports
7	completes a deposit slip for daily sales
, , ,	 organizes cash for deposit (coins and bills)
0	

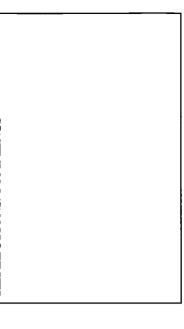
STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

_	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves
†	problems effectively and creatively in a self-
	directed manner. Tools, materials and/or
	processes are selected and used efficiently,
	effectively and with confidence.
2	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
5	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently and effectively.
C	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and used
	appropriately.
-	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan
4	of action. A limited range of tools, materials
	and/or processes are used appropriately.
U	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,
>	materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS



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STUDENT:

Observations of	CRITERIA
Student	The student:
	Communicates on the Telephone
4	
3	 identities business and/or self makes callers comfortable through use of
	voice (friendly, unhurried)
7	 language (professional, does not use slang)
-	- tone (interested attitude)
-	
0	☐ handles a variety of situations appropriately; e.g., caller on hold, complaints,
	persistent **
	☐ takes accurate messages
	Communicates Face to Face
4	demonstrates a genuinely helpful attitude
	Offers a pleasant friendly smile and makes eye contact
3	☐ gives a cheerful greeting to visitors/customers/clients
	☐ remembers names and recognizes visitors/customers/clients
8	uses proper protocol for given situation; e.g., use of last names, first names,
,	
-	
•	Shows countesty, understanding and respect
•	☐ handles a variety of situations appropriately; e.g., introductions, greeting
	visitors/customers/clients, difficult/awkward situations

STANDARD IS 1 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

V	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves
•	problems effectively and creatively in a self-
	directed manner. Tools, materials and/or
	processes are selected and used efficiently,
	effectively and with confidence.
*	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
)	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used efficiently and effectively.
,	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used appropriately.
_	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
┥	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
•	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,
>	materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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Assessment Tools

PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS: MANAGING FOR QUALITY

STUDENT NAME(S)

Task	ō	bser	vatio	ns C	of Sta	Observations Of Student
Planning and Presentation	4	3	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Quality Management	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Role of Managers	4	3	4 3 2 1	1	0	0 N/A
Management Analysis	4	3	2	1	0	2 1 0 N/A
Critical Review	4	3	2 1		0	0 N/A
Presenting/Reporting	4	3	2 1	1	0	0 N/A

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

4	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems critically and creatively in a self-direct manner. Selects and uses tools, materials and/or processes efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
3	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-direct manner. Selects and uses tools, materials and/or processes efficiently and effectively.
2	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Selects and uses tools, materials and/or processes appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. Uses tools, materials and/or processes appropriately.
0	Has not yet completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

TASK CHECKLIST - criteria for intermediate level

The student:

Preparation and Planning

- sets goals and describes steps to achieve them
- uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find
- accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources
- interprets, organizes and combines information into a
 - supporting detail and using correct technical terms records information accurately with appropriate logical sequence
- plans and uses time effectively
- · gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to task and project status

QUALITY MANAGEMENT PRESENTATION

- managers in developing systems and strategies for ☐ describes the role of customers, employees and improved quality
- explores the role of teams and collaboration in the development of improved quality
- explains who makes the decisions regarding changes in an organization focusing on improved quality

THE ROLE OF MANAGERS

- ☐ identifies four case studies from a variety of sources (e.g., television, videos, magazines, journal articles, newspaper clippings or books) Content
 - a short overview of the organization and its analyzes each of the cases by including:
- management structure
- a description of how managers encourage (or do not encourage) improvement in the organization through strategies used during the planning, organizing, leading, implementation and monitoring stages
- your personal impressions on the strategies used - suggestions of strategies you would use if

managing the organization

MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS REPORT

identifies an area that needs improvement

- ☐ defines the problem ☐ describes the goals and gives a rationale for changing
 - the system (outline the current system and strategies being used and how you intend to improve it)

- □ outlines a plan for implementation
 □ implements the plan
 □ monitors the change
 □ evaluates the plan and reports on the oversuccess or drawbacks of the action taken
 - ☐ makes adjustments as required

CRITICAL REVIEW Content

- ☐ summarizes a current management system in regards to: overview
 - strategies & use
 - pros & cons
- personal views

☐ Presenting/Reporting

- demonstrates effective use of at least two communication media:
- e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar, format (formaVinformal)

Oral: voice projection, body language, appearance

- maintains acceptable grammatical and technical Visual: techniques, tools, clarity
- provides an introduction that describes the purpose and standards through proofreading and editing scope of the project
 - communicates ideas into a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail
- states a conclusion by synthesizing the information gathered
 - provides a reference list that includes five or more relevant information sources

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ASSESSMENT GUIDE: PRINT ADVERTISEMENTS

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STUDENT:

NAME OF PRODUCT:

The student The student: 3	
Creative	CRITERIA
Creative	tudent:
Selling Selling Oral Parts	ivity and neatness
Selling Oral Pa	all parts of the ad are attractive
Selling Control Contro	the ad has a clean, uncluttered look
Selling Oral P.	idea is original, unique and clever
Selling Parts o	
Selling Oral P	typefaces (fonts) selected are appropriate for the product or store
Selling Constitution Constitutio	white space used properly to enhance the overall appearance of the
Selling Oral Parts	advertisement
Selling Oral P	the ad has a focal point (a place for the eye to begin)
Selling Oral P	the ad flows (positioning each element in a logical place, moving the
Selling Oral P.	reader's eye from one element to the other)
Parts of Constitution of Const	all parts of the advertisement tie together and relate to the objective of the
Selling Oral Pı	advertisement
Selling Selling Oral Pi	of an advertisement
Selling Oral Pı	dominant illustration that enables reader to tell at a plance what the ad is
	about
Selling Oral P	copy relates product features and turns them into customer benefits
Selling Oral Pa	recognizable <i>logo</i> is present
	g Power
	overall impact of ad induces the reader into action
Oral P	other information pertinent to the reader is given; e.g., store hours, address,
	phone number
Oral P	action words are used to bring the customer into the store; e.g., limited
Oral P	offer/quantities
	Presentation
	explains now the objective was acmeved and the section of the newspaper
	describes how the ADA concept was used in developing the advertisement
-	

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STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

4	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
3	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
2	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
0	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

CTS, Management and Marketing /G.27

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ASSESSMENT GUIDE: PRODUCTION OF RADIO COMMERCIALS

TITLE OF COMMERCIAL:	
STUDENT:	

The student: Written Script Organizes format including dialogue, sound effects and special instructions noted Organizes format including dialogue, sound effects and special instructions noted Organizes format	Obcomotions	CRITERIA
Writter Content Conten	Student	The student:
	4	Written Script
	ю	☐ organizes format including dialogue, sound effects and special
	2	
	,	
	0	
		Content of Commercial
	4	☐ originality—creative, fresh, clever
	,	☐ impact—the ad is believable
Oral P	0	☐ attracts attention by a strong opening
arouses desire by promoting customer benefits (emotional involvement, repeat major points) □ induces action by creating an urgency to buy now and/or gives address, phone number, hours of operation A	7	□ builds interest by focusing on a single big idea (make every word count)
repeat major points) Induces action by creating an urgency to buy now and/or gives address, phone number, hours of operation Technical Excellence	-	□ arouses desire by promoting customer benefits (emotional involvement,
Induces action by creating an urgency to buy now and/or gives address, phone number, hours of operation Technical Excellence	c	repeat major points)
Technical Excellence a didio is clear including voices, music and special effects a audio is clear including voices, music and special effects a moothness or continuity exists throughout customer can easily identify the product being advertised Oral Presentation explained objective, target audience and buying motives including voices, music and special effects o	•	☐ induces action by creating an urgency to buy now and/or gives address,
Technical Excellence audio is clear including voices, music and special effects audio is clear including voices, music and special effects smoothness or continuity exists throughout customer can easily identify the product being advertised Oral Presentation A Oral Presentation cxplained objective, target audience and buying motives special explained type of commercial (straight announcement, testimonial, jingle, etc.) described how the AIDA concept was used in the production of commercial		phone number, hours of operation
commercial does not exceed 15-, 30- or 60-second assigned air time audio is clear including voices, music and special effects customer can easily identify the product being advertised customer can easily identify the product being advertised Coral Presentation explained objective, target audience and buying motives listified time slot and station selected customercial (straight announcement, testimonial, jingle, etc.) described how the AIDA concept was used in the production of commercial	4	Technical Excellence
audio is clear including voices, music and special effects moothness or continuity exists throughout customer can easily identify the product being advertised described time slot and station selected Coral Presentation	m	☐ commercial does not exceed 15-, 30- or 60-second assigned air time
smoothness or continuity exists throughout customer can easily identify the product being advertised decorated and customer can easily identify the product being advertised A Oral Presentation splained objective, target audience and buying motives listified time slot and station selected cup explained type of commercial (straight announcement, testimonial, jingle, etc.) commercial	•	☐ audio is clear including voices, music and special effects
1 Customer can easily identify the product being advertised 4 Oral Presentation 2 Explained objective, target audience and buying motives 2 Distiffed time slot and station selected 2 Explained type of commercial (straight announcement, testimonial, jingle, etc.) 6 Gescribed how the AIDA concept was used in the production of commercial	4	□ smoothness or continuity exists throughout
4 Oral Presentation 3 □ explained objective, target audience and buying motives 2 □ justified time slot and station selected 2 □ explained type of commercial (straight announcement, testimonial, jingle, etc.) 1 etc.) 0 □ described how the AIDA concept was used in the production of commercial		☐ customer can easily identify the product being advertised
	0	
- · • - ·	4	Oral Presentation
	ю	C explained objective, target audience and buying mouves
	·	Usuned time story and station selected
	4	L explained type of commercial (straight announcement, testinional, jurgie,
COMMERCIAL	0	
		commercial

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

4	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
3	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
2	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
0	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

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G.28/ Management and Marketing, CTS

(1997)

ASSESSMENT GUIDE: PRODUCTION OF TELEVISION COMMERCIALS

STUDENT:

TITLE OF COMMERCIAL:

Observations of	CRITERIA
Student	The student:
4	Storyboard Storyb
ಣ	shots are about)
7	☐ describes type and length of shot
=	☐ includes special instructions for effects when producing the shot
0	
4	Content of Commercial
r	impact – the ad is believable
9	☐ attracts attention by a strong opening
7	☐ builds interest by focusing on a single big idea (make every shot count)
	arouses desire by promoting customer benefits (emotional involvement,
-	
	unduces action by creating an urgency to buy now and/or gives address,
0	phone number, hours of operation
,	Technical Excellence
†	☐ commercial does not exceed 15-, 30- or 60-second assigned air time
ო	□ visuals and audio are clear
7	☐ editing is evident, creates an illusion of reality by cutting out the dead parts;
	presents interesting action-oriented shots
•	
•	 customers can easily identify the product being advertised
4	
"	_
, ,	describes how the ADA concept was used in the production of the
1	
-	COMMINICACIÓN
0	

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

7	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves
r	problems effectively and creatively in a self-
	directed manner. Tools, materials and/or
	processes are selected and used efficiently,
	effectively and with confidence.
7	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
,	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used efficiently and effectively.
C	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used appropriately.
-	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
4	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
•	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,
>	materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

CTS, Management and Marketing /G.29

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale The student: problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or

Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves

4

processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.

Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,

3

materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.

Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves

2

problems with limited assistance.

materials and/or processes are selected and

used appropriately.

Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided

plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are

Tools,

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processes

materials and/or

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inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,

appropriately.

PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS: OVERVIEW OF BROADCAST MEDIA

STUDENT:

	Aldamas
Observations of	CMIEMS
Student	Investigate and report on basic broadcast media concepts. The student:
•	☐ Preparation and Planning
4	 sets goals and describes steps to achieve them
	 uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers
	 accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources
_	 interprets, organizes and combines information into a logical sequence
71	 records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms
-	 plans and uses time effectively
•	 gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to task and project status
0	
V	Content - prepares a report consisting of a minimum of three of the following:
r	types of broadcast advertising
3	□ role of the CRTC
	☐ history of radio and television
7	□ types of ownership and programming found in radio and television
-	
-	investigate emerging broadcast advertising medium, pay-1 V, video cassette,
0	movies, infomercials, etc.
	☐ Presenting/Reporting
4	 demonstrates effective use of at least two communication media
	e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar, format (formal/informal)
"	<u>Oral</u> : voice projection, body language, appearance
,	Audio-visual: techniques, tools, clarity
•	 maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards through proofreading
7	and editing
•	 provides an introduction that describes the purpose and scope of the project
-	 communicates ideas into a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail
	 states a conclusion by synthesizing the information gathered
-	 provides a reference list that includes five or more relevant information sources

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MAM2020-5

	MAM2	Standard: collects and evaluates a minimum of three print advertisements, complete all sections below.
	ATION OF PRINT ADVERTISEMENTS	Standard: collects and complete all
ERIC	ASSESSMENT TASK: EVALUATION OF	Student Name(s)

elow.	Print Ad 3	Name magazine, newspaper, etc.	Identify target market.	State the objective of the advertisement.	Comment on use of AIDA concept.	Identify elements presented in the advertisement. headline dominate feature copy related items (suggested selling) price logo (signature cut) other information (e.g., address, phone, hours) border limited number of fonts effective use of white space	Comments on the overall presentation of ad.
complete all sections below.	Print Ad 2	Name magazine, newspaper, etc.	Identify target market.	State the objective of the advertisement.	Comment on use of AIDA concept.	Identify elements presented in the advertisement. headline dominate feature copy related items (suggested selling) price logo (signature cut) other information (e.g., address, phone, hours) border limited number of fonts effective use of white space	Comment on the overall presentation of ad.
	Print Ad 1	Name magazine, newspaper, etc.	Identify target market.	State the objective of the advertisement.	Comment on use of AIDA concept.	Identify elements presented in the advertisement. headline	Comment on the overall presentation of ad.

CTS, Management and Marketing /G.31 (1997)

Student Name(s)	Standard: collect and evaluate a m	collect and evaluate a minimum of three commercials,
,	complete all sections below.	
Commercial 1	Commercial 2	Commercial 3
Type of medium and station: (radio or television)	Type of medium and station: (radio or television)	Type of medium and station: (radio or television)
List time slot and length: (When and Where)	List time slot and length: (When and Where)	List time slot and length: (When and Where)
Identify target audience.	Identify target audience.	Identify target audience.
Explain objective and buying motive.	Explain objective and buying motive.	Explain objective and buying motive.
Identify type of commercial. (testimonial, announcement, etc.)	Identify type of commercial. (testimonial, announcement, etc.)	Identify type of commercial. (testimonial, announcement, etc.)
Comment on use of AIDA concept.	Comment on use of AIDA concept.	Comment on use of AIDA concept.
Identify elements presented in the advertisement: originality – creative, fresh, clever impact on the viewer/listener clear audio (voices, music, special effects) good flow/smoothness/continuity customer identifies with product	Identify elements presented in the advertisement: originality – creative, fresh, clever impact on the viewer/listener clear audio (voices, music, special effects) customer identifies with product	Identify elements presented in the advertisement: originality - creative, fresh, clever impact on the viewer/listener clear audio (voices, music, special effects) customer identifies with product
Comment on the overall presentation.	l 5	
G.32/ Management and Marketing, CTS (1997)		Assessment

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MAM2030-1		demonstrates and explains the following	types of lighting: Udirect	CTANDADD IS 2 IN EACH ADDI ICARI E TASK ABRA	Rating Scale	The student:	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-	directed manner. Tools, materials and/or	processes are selected and used enrecently, effectively and with confidence.	_	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and	used efficiently and effectively.	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools.	ಕ	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided	plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used	- 1'	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used	iately.		REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS			
VISUAL MERCHANDISING MANUAL		demonstrates the atmosphere created	through the use of five different textures:			demonstrate knowledge and use of weight and size in visual merchandising: □big vs. small	□light vs. dark □oversized	☐foreground vs. background	Principles of Decign in VM		demonstrates and explains when to use	arrangements:	☐interface	□ stant-step □ pyramid	Chepetition	Lradiation	demonstrates and explains the use of the following design principles in visual	merchandising:			□emphasis □R □emphasis □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	demonstrates and explains the following	formal	
ASSESSMENT TASK CHECKLIST: VISUAL	Student Name(s)	Types of Displays	presents and describes the following types of exterior displays:		Upartially closed presents and describes the following types of	interior displays: Glisplay racks	☐gondola display ☐table display	□dump display □package display	□platform display □architectural display	□showcase display	Elements of Design in VM	demonstrates the atmosphere the following	lines create in visual merchandising:	Uvertical Chorizontal	□curved □diagonal	presents examples of the following shapes	and how they are used in visual merchandising.		□organic □positive	□negative	demonstrates knowledge and use of:	☐different moods colours create ☐monochromatic colour schemes	□ analogous colour schemes □ triadic colour schemes	Complimentary colour schemes
ERIC Patrick Products of the	Stu		<u> </u>														<u> </u>							

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ASSESSMENT TASK: YEARLY VISUAL MERCHANDISING PLANNER

Standard: Prepare a visual merchandising plan for a calendar year for a particular business (minimum of eight display ideas for the year). Ideas should include type of display, theme, merchandise, props, supplies needed and a sketch showing the merchandise and elements and principles of design being applied. This task will be used for future display ideas.

Description of Display		Colour/Colour Scheme
Month/season and event being promoted]	
		Display arrangement and principles used.
Type of display, display theme or idea	STANDARD I Rating Scale The student:	STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK Rating Scale The student:
	4	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans an solves problems effectively and creative in a self-directed manner. Tools, materia and/or processes are selected and use efficiently, effectively and will confidence.
Merchandise to use	m	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solw problems in a self-directed manner. Tool materials and/or processes are selected an used efficiently and effectively.
	7	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solve problems with limited assistance. Tool materials and/or processes are selected an used appropriately.
Props and supplies necessary to complete display	1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows guided plan of action. A limited range tools, materials and/or processes are use appropriately.
	0	Has not completed defined outcome Tools, materials and/or processes are use inappropriately.

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Colour/Colour Scheme	Display arrangement and principles used.

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display
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sketch
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Make

arrangement and principles used.
IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK AREA
ds defined outcomes. Plans and
problems effectively and creatively lf-directed manner. Tools, materials
processes are selected and used tly, effectively and with
defined outcomes. Plans and solves
als and/or processes are selected and
fficiently and effectively.
defined outcomes. Plans and solves
ms with limited assistance. Tools,
ms and of processes are selected and ppropriately.
defined outcomes. Follows a
plan of action. A limited range of
materials and/or processes are used
nriately.
not completed defined outcomes.
materials and/or processes are used
opriately.

G.34/ Management and Marketing, CTS

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ASSESSMENT GUIDE: VISUAL MERCHANDISING PRESENTATIONS

MAM2030-3

SENTATION:
THEME OF VISUAL MERCHANDISING PRESENTATION:
E OF VISUAL MERCHA
THEME OF VI
ENT:
STUDENT:

Student The student: Power to Attract Attention 3	
Selling Selling Company Compan	
Selling Company of the company of th	
Selling Arrang	
Selling Company of the Company of th	
Selling Company of the company of th	d merchandise
Selling Selling Selling	
Selling Company	
Selling Selling Committee	
Selling Company	
Selling Company	focal point
Selling Selling Company	
Selling Technic	
Techi Door	
Technic	
Technic Control	rchandise
1	mportant item(s) being sold
all parts of the display create unity Technical Excellence and Cleanliness supplies are used effectively to display merchandise all props (forms and fixtures) are clean and in good r background, ceiling, floor and glass is clean and neat	
Technical Excellence and Cleanliness supplies are used effectively to display merchandise all props (forms and fixtures) are clean and in good r background, ceiling, floor and glass is clean and neat	
	handise
1 Dackground, ceiling, floor and glass is clean and neat	n good repair
	and neat
0 Snow card is professional looking	

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

7	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves
•	problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
8	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
2	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
0	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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Student Name(s)

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OF VISUAL MERCHANDISING	
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TASK: EVALUATION OF	
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MAM2030-4

Standard: minimum of three observations, all sections completed

Assessment Tools ©Alberta Education, Alberta, Canada Excellent Student Reflections regarding overall impression principles of design used in the creation of this display? ☐ Does the display have lights? If yes, describe them. ☐ What are some of the other elements and Overall Impression combination of arrangements been used. Explain. ☐ Describe how the display does or does not create ☐ Does the presentation use formal or informal balance? Justify your observation. ☐ What colours and colour schemes have been used? Elements and Principles of Design ☐ Has a specific display arrangement or unity. ☐ What supplies were necessary to complete this presentation? (little things—fish wire, staple gun, etc.) ☐ What merchandise is being presented? (items for G.36/ Management and Marketing, CTS ☐ What props have been used? Remember these enhance the theme and merchandise. ☐ What event is being presented? What is the General Appearance ☐ Name of store and location. theme? sale)

RESEARCH PROCESS: RETAIL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

MAM2040-1

Observations of Student	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
f St	0	0	0	0	0
ns o	-	1	1	-	1
atio	2	2	2	2	2
serv	æ	3	3	3	3
ဝိ	4	4	4	4	4
Task	Preparation and Planning	Information Gathering and Processing	Content	Collaboration and Teamwork	Information Sharing

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

7	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
8	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
7	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
0	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

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The student:

Preparation and Planning

- sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them
 - creates and adheres to useful timelines
- uses personal initiative to formulate questions and
- plans and uses time effectively

☐ Information Gathering and Processing

- accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources
- uses a range of information-gathering techniques
- interprets, organizes and combines information into a logical sequence
 - supporting detail and using correct technical terms records information accurately with appropriate
 - determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information sources
 - gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to the task

policies and procedures including: sales and service policies credit and collection human resources store security

☐ researches and reports on a particular store's

Content

☐ Collaboration and Teamwork

recordkeeping

- cooperates with group members
- shares work appropriately among group members
 - negotiates solutions to problems

☐ Information Sharing

- demonstrates effective use of two or more communication media:
 - e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
- communicates ideas in a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail
- maintains acceptable grammatical and technical
- cites five or more relevant information sources

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CTS, Management and Marketing /G.37 [1997]

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale
The student:

and/or processes are selected and used efficiently, effectively and with confidence.

Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves

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problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,

materials and/or processes are selected and

used efficiently and effectively.

Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves

~

materials and/or processes are selected and

used appropriately.

Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools,

problems with limited assistance. Tools,

solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials

Exceeds defined outcomes.

4

ASSESSMENT TASK: BUYING, RECEIVING AND PAYMENT OF GOODS AND SERVICES

TRAINING SITE:	
TUDENT	

Student TI	
Ā	The student:
	Preparation and Planning
4	prepares sen for tash organizes and works in orderly manner
£	interprets and carries out instructions accurately
2	demonstrates proper office etiquette
	plans and uses time effectively
•	adheres to routine procedu
	res
<u> </u>	Buys Goods and Services ☐ identifies and classifies (convenience, shopping, staple, etc.) potential products and services to
4	
· 6	determines their stages in the producer asimon cycle evaluates a minimum of two suppliers (vendors) for quality, quantity, price and delivery for a variety
	quotes prices from two or more suppliers (vendors) for a variety of merchandise
_	••
	_
	_
	explain shipping terms available to purchaser; e.g., FOB factory, destination
4	
رب م	Receives Goods and Services
2	describes receiving dock procedures recommends the type of check to use for a variety of merchandise; e.g., direct, blind, spot, quality
0	
4	Down from Constitute
EI □	verifies accuracy of invoices
2	Ī
•	
4	
جا <u>ر</u>	6
2	cooperate with group incliners share work appropriately with ordin members
=	
0	

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materials and/or processes

appropriately.

Tools, materials and/or processes are used

inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

Has not completed defined outcomes.

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ASSESSMENT TASK: PRICING AND CONTROLLING GOODS AND SERVICES

MAM2040-3

	IN TO A THINK ST. C. S. C.
TRAINING SITE:	
STUDENT:	

Student	CRITERIA The student:
4	Preparation and Planning
၈	☐ prepares sention task. ☐ organizes and works in orderly manner
7	interprets and carries out instructions accurately
1	□ plans and uses time effectively
0	□ adheres to routine procedures
4	Prices, Goods and Services — determines the best marking procedures to use for a variety of merchandise
က	☐ calculates markups based on cost and retail
7	determines why and when to markdown goods
-	Calculates markdowns
• •	creates appropriate price tags for merchandise
•	□ evaluates the effects of policies
,	Controls Goods and Services
4	□ evaluates and recommends methods of inventory control for a variety of merchandise
က	(fifo, lifo, perpetual, importance of stock rotation)
Ç	☐ takes a stock count of goods
4	☐ prepares and calculates an inventory list
-	☐ calculates stock turnover and explain its purpose
<	☐ relates alternative methods of stocking goods (on and off selling floor)
•	☐ recommends procedures to improve an inventory system
4	
6	Works Collaboratively
2	cooperates with group members
-	Shares work appropriately with group incliners
→ ·	☐ negotiates solutions to problems
_	

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

7	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
.	solves problems effectively and creatively
	in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
*	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
,	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used efficiently and effectively.
C	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
-	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
•	Has not completed defined outcomes.
>	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

CTS, Management and Marketing /G.39

RESEARCH PROCESS: OFFICE SYSTEMS 1 – OFFICE ENVIRONMENTS

Student(s)

	_				
Observations of Student	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
f St	0	0	0	0	0
us o	-		-	1	-
atio	2	2	2	2	2
serv	3	3	3	3	3
ဝ	4	4	4	4	4
Ш	_		_		
Task	Preparation and Planning	Information Gathering and Processing	Content	Collaboration and Teamwork	Information Sharing

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

_	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves
†	problems effectively and creatively in a self-
	directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes
	are selected and used efficiently, effectively and
	with confidence.
~	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
7	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently and effectively.
•	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of
-	action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or
	processes are used appropriately.
	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,
>	materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

G.40/ Management and Marketing, CTS

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TA	TASK CHECKLIST	Content (continued) ☐ explains how tasks are defined for employees (e.g., iob
$Th\epsilon$	The student:	descriptions, individual vs. work teams).
	Preparation and Planning	 explains now management supports or uses not support a commitment to continuous improvement through:
•	sets goals and establishes steps to achieve them	- customer satisfaction
•	creates and adheres to useful timelines	- leadership
•	uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find	 employee relations/training
	answers	- teamwork
•	plans and uses time effectively	(give details to support findings) □ identifies and assesses the equipment used in the office.
	☐ Information Gathering and Processing	(questions to consider: what equipment is available,
•	accesses a range of relevant in-school/community	who has access to the equipment, what are the safety
_	resources	and security concerns)
•	uses a range of information-gathering techniques	
•	interprets, organizes and combines information into a	□ Collaboration and Teamwork
	logical sequence	 cooperates with group members
•	records information accurately with appropriate	 shares work appropriately among group members
	supporting detail and using correct technical terms	 negotiates solutions to problems
•	determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information	
	sources	☐ Information Sharing
•	gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to	 demonstrates effective use of two or more
	the task	communication media:
		e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
රි	Content - describes and analyzes a selected office	 communicates ideas in a logical sequence with
inc	including:	sufficient supporting detail
	□ name of environment and type of business	 maintains acceptable grammatical and technical
	☐ flowchart of organization	standards
	explanation (rationale) for how office is physically	 cites five or more relevant information sources
	organized	

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	OFFICE SYSTEMS	
	ASSESSMENT TASK:	

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Observations	CRITERIA
Observations of Student	The student:
	Preparation and Planning
4	☐ prepares self for task
ю	☐ organizes and works in orderly manner
7	interprets and carries out instructions accurately
H	☐ demonstrates proper office etiquette ☐ plans and uses time effectively
0	☐ adheres to routine procedures
	2
	Uses Equipment and Materials - 11st type and model of each piece of equipment below.
	Chooses and uses annronriate electronic equipment
4	demonstrates ability to one rate
ဧ	
7	☐ demonstrates ability to operate
H	models safe procedures and techniques
0	☐ follows procedures for upkeep, repairs and reordering of supplies ☐ minimizes waste of supplies
4	
ю	Works Collaboratively Cooperates with group members
7	□ shares work appropriately with group members
-	☐ negotiates solutions to problems
0	

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

7	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
•	solves problems effectively and creatively
	in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
Ł	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
,	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used efficiently and effectively.
C	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
٦.	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
U	Has not completed defined outcomes.
>	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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ASSESSMENT GUIDE: OFFICE SYSTEMS 1 - WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS TRANSMITTALS

STUDENT:

	CRITERIA
Observations of Student	The student:
	Preparation and Planning
4	 sets goals and describes steps to achieve them uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers
ಣ	
7	☐ interprets, organizes and combines information into a logical sequence ☐ records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical
1	
0	gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to task and project status
	Content of Office Manual and/or Demonstration of Work Experience – for written
4	communications transmittals — processes incoming mail — policies and procedures used for the opening, organizing and
8	
7	□ processes outgoing mail – policies and procedures used for addressing, collecting, posting and delivering of mail including use of priority mail services
1	uses a variety of postal services – policies and procedures used when making decisions
0	regarding the appropriate postal services or private couriers to use
	Presenting/Reporting (if applicable)
4	demonstrates effective use of at least two communication media:
ю	e.g., <u>Written.</u> spenning, panchamon, gramma, jorna, jorna, o <u>ornas, nornas, jornas, jornas, oornas, jornas, j</u>
7	Audio-visual: techniques, tools, clarity maintains accentable grammatical and technical standards through proofteading and editing
-	
	 communicates ideas into a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail states a conclusion by synthesizing the information gathered
>	

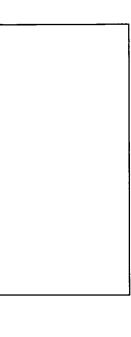
STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

V	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
•	solves problems effectively and creatively
	in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
7	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
•	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used efficiently and effectively.
C	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
4	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
U	Has not completed defined outcomes.
>	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS



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Assessment Tools

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ASSESSMENT GUIDE: OFFICE SYSTEMS 1 – TRAVEL PROJECT

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**************************************	CRITERIA
Observations of Students	The student:
4	Preparation and Planning
ю	uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers
ŗ	accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources intermete organizes and combines information into a logical sequence
4	records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical
-	
0	☐ plans and uses time effectively ☐ contract and managed to foothook recording surrough to tack and project status
	gamers and responds to recuback regarding approach to task and project status.
	1 51
4	
•	makes decisions regarding who to book infough and the ranonale for the selection made.
n	Consideration should be give to:
,	 mode(s) of transportation
•	accommodation
1	 passport/medical/insurance
•	
>	pays special attention to international travel
	☐ prepares budget and expense claims — accurate and supporting documents attached
•	
+	demonstrates effective use of at least two communication media:
က	e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar, format (format/informat) Ord!- voice projection-body language, appearance
7	Audio-visual: techniques, tools, clarity
•	
-	
0	communicates ideas into a logical sequence with surficient supporting detail states a conclusion by synthesizing the information gathered

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

4	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used
8	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
7	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or processes are used appropriately.
0	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools, materials and/or processes are used inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

CTS, Management and Marketing /G.43 $\mathbb{I} \otimes \mathbb{G}$

RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROJECT	
ASSESSMENT GUIDE: F	

MAM2080-1

	STANDARD IS 1 with 65% accura Rating Scale	The student:	4 Exceeds solves pr	in a self-c	3 Meets del	problems materials used effic	Meets del problems materials	used appr	Meets def plan of a materials	appropria Has not	Tools, ma inappropr	REFLECTIONS					
TRAINING SITE:	CRITERIA The student:	Proporation and Planning	prepares self for task	☐ organizes and works in an orderly manner ☐ interprets and carries out instructions accurately	☐ demonstrates proper office etiquette ☐ plans and uses time effectively	☐ adheres to routine records management procedures	Uses an Alphabetic Records Management System	□ uses a set of prescribed records to demonstrate hands-on experience	in the use of an alphabetic records management system including: • indexing of a minimum of 50 records using all of the basic	using cross-references when necessary	• filing records within an existing alphabetic records management	system	Retrieves Alphabetic Records from the System	□ pulls specific records as required □ uses correct charge-out procedures; e.g., outguides or outfolders	refiles records	☐ analyses strategies used during filing project☐ makes recommendations for improved strategies	
STUDENT:	Observations of Student		4	en e	7 -	• •		4	m 11	Ħ	0		4	m	7	1	0

FANDARD IS 1 EACH APPLICABLE TASK th 65% accuracy

• ·=	
	solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials
<u>a</u>	and/or processes are selected and used
е	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
~	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
) 	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
<u>-</u>	materials and/or processes are selected and
n	used efficiently and effectively.
()	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
n	used appropriately.
~	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
4	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
a	appropriately.
H	Has not completed defined outcomes.
<u>-</u>	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
ir	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS			
REFLECTION			

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PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS: THE BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

MAM3010-1

STUDENT NAME(S)

Task	ō	ser	/atio	ns C	f Str	Observations Of Student
Planning and Presentation	4	3	2		0	1 0 N/A
Organizational Charts	4	3	2	1	0	N/A
Management Theories	4	3	2	1	0	N/A
Roles & Responsibilities	4	3	2	-	0	0 N/A
Success/Failure	4	3	2	1	0	N/A
Management Issue	4	3	2	1	0	N/A
Presenting/Reporting	4	3	2	-	0	N/A
	l		l			

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK .

Rating Scale

The student:

t so	solves problems effectively and creatively in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes are selected and used
eff an	d/or processes are selected and used
Č	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
S E	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
sn –	materials and/or processes are selected and used efficiently and effectively.
2 Mg	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves problems with limited assistance. Tools,
. E	materials and/or processes are selected and
Sn	used appropriately.
	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
T blg	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
<u> </u>	materials and/or processes are used
ap	appropriately.
H	Has not completed defined outcomes.
<u>ម</u> ្	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
ing	inappropriately.

	TASK CHECKLIST - Criteria for advanced level	- finance/accounting
		– marketing
	The student:	- purchasing
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	– administration
	Preparation and Planning	 human resources
	 sets goals and describe steps to achieve them 	
	 uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers 	SUCCESS/FAILURE OF BUSINESSES -
	 accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognize 	
	when additional information is required	
	 interprets, organizes and combines information in creative and 	☐ summarizes the nature of each business
	thoughtful ways	☐ describes the characteristics that make the business a
	 records information accurately using appropriate technical 	success/failure
	terms and supporting detail	☐ identifies how success/failure is measured for each
	• plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a	PRESENTATION OF MANAGEMENT ISSUE
	consistent basis	Content
	assesses and refines approach to task and project status based	☐ identifies the management issue from a business point of view
	on feedback and reflection	☐ debates the pros and cons surrounding the issue
	ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS	☐ recommends a variety of solutions to the management issue
`	Content	☐ recommends and defends a course of action
	Charts an existing hisiness/organization for each of the	
	following organizational structures:	☐ Presenting/Reporting
	- functional	 demonstrates effective use of a variety of communication
	- line and staff	media:
	Incidentation	e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar,
	- gcygrapincai	format (formal/informal, technical/
		literary)
	☐ includes on each chart	Oral voice projection hody language
	 levels of management (top-level, mid-level, supervisory) 	draw on the projection, boat tangange,
	 channels of communications and flow of information 	uppeutunee, eninasiasin, eviaence of prior practice
	MANAGEMENT THEORIES	Visual: techniques, tools, clarity, speed
	Content	and pacing
	chooses three different management theories to critique	 maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards
		through proofreading and editing
	☐ identifies the strengths and weakness of each theory	 provides an introduction that describes the purpose and scope
		of the project
		 communicates thoughts/feelings/ideas clearly to justify or
	selects the theory he or she would be most comfortable	challenge a position
	working within and explains why	 states a conclusion by analyzing and synthesizing the
	Bives personal opinions regarding future trends	information gathered
	Sall it laisnoasaa un v sa ioa	 gives evidence of adequate research through a reference list
	Contrat	including seven or more relevant information sources
	Content	 provides a reference list that includes five or more relevant
	Lesearch and development	information sources
	- production/manufacturing	

RESEARCH PROCESS: BUSINESS IN THE CANADIAN ECONOMY

Student(s)

TASK CHECKLIST

Presentation Information Gathering

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

_	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves
t	problems effectively and creatively in a self-
	directed manner. Tools, materials and/or
	processes are selected and used efficiently,
	effectively and with confidence.
"	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
)	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently and effectively.
C	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and used
	appropriately.
-	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan
◀	of action. A limited range of tools, materials
	and/or processes are used appropriately.
•	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,
>	materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

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Management and
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The student:	EVALUATING AN ECONOMIC ISSUE—a position paper
 Preparation and Planning sets goals and establish steps to achieve them creates and adheres to useful timelines uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find 	☐ identifies an issue ☐ summarizes the concerns of all sides ☐ states a personal position ☐ recommends course of action
answers plans and uses time effectively	☐ Collaboration and Teamwork • concrates with group members
☐ Information Gathering and Processing ■ accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources	shares work appropriately among group members negotiates solutions to problems
 uses a range of information-gathering techniques interprets, organizes and combines information into a logical 	☐ Information Sharing • demonstrates effective use of two or more communication
 records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms 	media e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information controls.	 communicates ideas in a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail
 gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to the task 	 maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards cites five or more relevant information sources
CANADIAN ECONOMY – a report/presentation	
describes Canada's mixed economy	
☐ explains the goals of Canada's economic system ☐ provides examples of goods and services provided in the	
 describes the circular flow and the role of profit charts a timeline of Canada's business cycle over the past 50 	
 explains how income is earned and spent describes the role of the Bank of Canada and other financial 	
Constructs and explains supply and demand graphs	
REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS	

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PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS: BUSINESS IN THE GLOBAL MARKETPLACE

MAM3030-1

ANALYZING CASE STUDIES

TASK CHECKLIST

STUDENT NAME(S)

Task	0	bser	vatio	ns O	f Sn	Observations Of Student
Planning and Presentation	4	æ	7	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Comparing International Businesses	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Analyzing Case Studies 4 3 2 1 0 N/A	4	3	2	1	0	N/A
Presenting/ Reporting	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

4	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
1	solves problems effectively and creatively in
	a self-directed manner. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
3	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
)	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used efficiently and effectively.
2	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
l	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
0	Has not completed defined outcomes.
1	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

demonstrates effective use of a variety of communication ☐ presents management strategies used ☐ presents marketing strategies used ☐ presents opinions regarding the business venture appearance, enthusiasm, evidence of e.g., Written: spelling, punctuation, grammar, Visual: techniques, tools, clarity, speed Oral: voice projection, body language, ☐ selects or is given four case studies ☐ summarizes the nature of each business prior practice ☐ Presenting/Reporting media: uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers • interprets, organizes and combines information in creative and accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognize assesses and refines approach to task and project status based COMPARING INTERNATIONAL BUSINESSES - records information accurately using appropriate technical research a minimum of four businesses (two with plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a sets goals and describe steps to achieve them when additional information is required ☐ Preparation and Planning terms and supporting detail on feedback and reflection thoughtful ways consistent basis The student:

format (formal/informal, technical/

developing nations and two with developed nations and	 maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards
according the following:	through proofreading and editing
report on the tonowing.	 provides an introduction that describes the purpose and scope
Content	of the project
L name of company an products of services uney umport of	 communicates thoughts/feelings/ideas clearly to justify or
export	challenge a position
organizational structure; e.g., multinational, small	 states a conclusion by analyzing and synthesizing the
entrepreneurial	information gathered
management and marketing systems and strategies used	
☐ constraints and considerations identified when doing business	including contact of more relationt information contract
with the foreign nation: e o language transnortation	including seven of inore relevant intollination sources
with the reverse matter, e.g., imaginably amorphisms of	 provides a reference list that includes five or more relevant
☐ local challenges resulting from global competition	information sources
REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS	

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MAM3030-2

GLOBAL MARKETPLACE RESEARCH PROJECT

SAMPLE PROJECT: GLOBAL MARKETPLACE PROJECT

In this research project you will be asked to work with a partner. Select two countries to research. One must be a developed country, the other a developing country. Each of the partners will take a country and complete the research within Section I. Work collaboratively on Sections II and III. This report should be typed APA style or formatted formally in another style, with references being cited where appropriate. Make sure you have a table of contents at the beginning and a reference list at the end. This report will be divided into three sections. The first is to investigate how Canadians do business with foreign countries by researching a developed country and a developing country and their people. The next section of the research will ask you to work together to compare the developing and developed countries. The last section will ask you to give recommendations and conclusions for both countries including the following information:

- opportunities for importing goods and/or services into Canada from these countries
- opportunities to export Canadian goods or services to each country
- would you do business with these countries based on bigger global issues such as the environment and human rights concerns?

Library Resources

Box, Ben (Ed.). (1993) South American Handbook. Bath, England: Trade and Travel Publications.

Kurian, George Thomas (Ed.). (1992) Encyclopaedia of the Third World, Fourth Edition. Volumes I-III. New York: Facts on File.

Kurian, George Thomas (Ed.). (1990) Encyclopaedia of the First World, Volumes I & II. New York: Facts on File.

Lands and People. (1991). Volumes 1-6. Danbury, Conn. Grolier.

World Resources Institutes (Eds.). (1993 & 1994) Environmental Almanac. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Worldmark. (1988). Encyclopaedia of the Nations, Volume 1–5. New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc

Community Resources

The International Trade Centre

The Business Service Centre at the trade centre is a resource filled with free literature and a reference section of books, magazines, documents and videos. As a student, you can visit the centre when doing your research. There are tables to work at while researching and a TV/VCR for previewing videos. A few students at a time is recommended. The addresses for both Calgary and Edmonton follows.

International Trade Centre **Business Service Centre**

11th Floor, 510 - 5th Street SW

Fax: 292-4578 Telephone: 292-4575 Calgary, AB T2P 3S2

Business Service Centre 9700 - Jasper Avenue 540, Canada Place

OR OR

International Trade Centre

Fax: 495-4507 Edmonton, AB T5J 4C3 Telephone: 495-2944

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SAMPLE PROJECT: GLOBAL MARKETPLACE PROJECT (continued)

SECTION I

Basic facts about each country H

- Geographic area-should include a map indicating where the country is located, its borders and major cities
 - Demographics of each country—population and principal cities, market size, income distribution
 - Overview of the history of each country
- Education
- Government and laws

Economic facts about each country i

- Economic system and membership in trading blocs and other international organizations A B
 - Exports, imports, chief agriculture products
- Financial information—foreign exchange/currency, payment methods and licencing information
 - Transportation-modes available for shipping and transporting goods

ÜЫ

Advertising and promotion—availability of print and electronic media

III. Culture of each country

- Language-especially the language of business people and government officials
- Customs affecting business relations Ä.
- Religions of the country
- Etiquette for business in the country C E E

IV. Travelling information for each country

- Travel documents and customs regulations
- Transportation to the country and domestic travelling arrangements during your visit
- Communications
- Hotel accommodations Ö.
- Business calls and entertainment
 - Appropriate dress
- Overall health and personal security

Global Issues related to each country >

- Environmental issues concerning land, air or water
- Human rights issues related to the workforce or discriminating policies—related to gender, race or religion . В

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SECTION II

Comparisons between the developing and developed nation

- As a business person doing business with both countries, how are they similar?
 B. How do they differ?

SECTION III

Import and Export Opportunities

- A. What are some of the potential opportunities for importing products or services into Canada from each country?

 B. What are some of the notential ormer minimal for a contraction of the notential ormer minimal form.

II. Recommendations and Conclusions

- What are the advantages and disadvantages for Canadians in doing business with each of these countries.?
 - What are the advantages and disadvantages for each country in doing business with Canadians? B.
- Are there any global issues that make it difficult to do business with either of these two countries? This should be a discussion on the ethical and morale responsibilities that businesses have in the global marketplace towards human rights and environmental issues. Use the concept "profit with principles."
 - What did you value the most from this global research assignment? How might knowing this information make a difference for you in the future? (Each student should reflect on his or her own feelings.) a.



Assessment Tools

Canada



RESEARCH PROCESS: BUSINESS IN THE GLOBAL MARKETPLACE PROJECT

Student(s)

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of St	0	0	0	1 0 N/A	0	1 0 N/A	0	0
ons (-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
vatic	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Observations Of Student	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
$^{\circ}$	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Task	Planning and Presentation	Information Gathering and Processing	Content - Overview of Developed Nation	Content - Overview of Developing Nation	Content – Comparing the Two Nations	Content -Business Opportunities with each Nation	Collaboration and Teamwork	Information Sharing

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

•	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves
4	problems effectively and creatively in a self-
	directed manner. Tools, materials and/or processes
	are selected and used efficiently, effectively and
	with confidence.
•	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
?	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently and effectively.
•	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	appropriately.
•	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan of
4	action. A limited range of tools, materials and/or
	processes are used appropriately.
•	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,
>	materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

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TASK CHECKLIST

The student:

Preparation and Planning

- sets goals and establish steps to achieve them
 - creates and adheres to useful timelines
- uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers
- plans and uses time effectively

Information Gathering and Processing

- accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources
- uses a range of information-gathering techniques
- interprets, organizes and combines information into a logical sequence
- records information accurately with appropriate supporting detail and using correct technical terms
- determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information
- gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to the task

GLOBAL RESEARCH PROJECT

Content - gives overview of developed nation

- selects a developed nation to research potential business opportunities
- provides basic facts regarding geography, economics, culture/customs, travel information, global issues (e.g., human rights, environmental)

Content (continued) - gives overview of developing nation

- selects a developing nation to research potential business opportunities
- provides basic facts regarding geography, economics, culture/customs, travel information, global issues (e.g. human rights, environmental)

Content - compares the two nations

- presents the similarities between the two nations
- presents the differences between the two nations

Content – presents potential business opportunities with each nation including

- import/export opportunities for each
- advantages and disadvantages of doing business with
- recommendations for doing business with each

Collaboration and Teamwork

- cooperates with group members
- shares work appropriately among group members
 - negotiates solutions to problems

Information Sharing

- demonstrates effective use of two or more communication media
 - e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
- communicates ideas in a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail
- maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards
- cites five or more relevant information sources

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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ASSESSMENT TASK: OBSERVE AND CRITIQUE SALES PRESENTATIONS

Standard:

MAM3040-1

critique a minimum of 3 salespersons using one or more of the following situations (in person, from video, through case studies). Complete all sections below.

Student Name(s)

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Salesperson 1

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Situation: in person/video/case study Store/Company/Resource:	Did you notice the following characteristics? Excellent No Impression Poor C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Where you satisfied with the salesperson's: Yes No Approach Initiative and helpfulness Genuine interest in satisfying needs and wants Answers to questions/concerns Finalizing sale (ringing up/taking leave)	Comment on the strengths of the salesperson.	Comment on the weaknesses of the salesperson.	Would you buy from this person? Why? Why Not?
Situation: in person/video/case study Store/Company/Resource:	Did you notice the following characteristics? Excellent No Impression Poor C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Where you satisfied with the salesperson's: Yes No D Approach D Initiative and helpfulness D Genuine interest in satisfying needs and wants D Answers to questions/concerns Finalizing sale (ringing up/taking leave)	Comment on the strengths of the salesperson.	Comment on the weaknesses of the salesperson.	Would you buy from this person? Why? Why Not?
Situation: in person/video/case study Store/Company/Resource:	Did you notice the following characteristics? Excellent No Impression Poor Control P	Where you satisfied with the salesperson's: Yes No Approach Initiative and helpfulness Genuine interest in satisfying needs and wants Answers to questions/concerns Finalizing sale (ringing up/taking leave)	Comment on the strengths of the salesperson.	Comment on the weaknesses of the salesperson.	Would you buy from this person? Why? Why Not?

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Full Text Provided by ERIC	

ASSESSMENT GUIDE: SALES PRESENTATION

MAM3040-2

CUSTOMER TYPE:	
PRODUCT BEING DEMONSTRATED:	
STUDENT:	

The student: APPROACHES THE CUSTOMER displays merchandise and sets u uses appropriate body language uses correct approach for the sit demonstrates voice control (con	CRITERIA dent: JACHES THE CUSTOMER displays merchandise and sets up for the situation (store, type of sale) uses appropriate body language (enthusiasm, confidence, sincerity) uses correct approach for the situation (social, service, merchandise) demonstrates voice control (confident, clear, not too fast, does not use slang)	Rating The stu
4 & 2 11		v 4
2 4 m c	HANDLES CUSTOMER OBJECTIONS/SUGGESTION SELLING listens and responds to customer objections	1 0
210 4	□ resolves objections with tact and courtesy, customer interacts □ turns objection into selling points □ suggests and presents related merchandise □ demonstrates product knowledge □ demonstrates LEAVE OF THE CUSTOMER	RE
0 1 2 3	 □ takes initiative to close the sales □ closes the sale in a smooth, natural and timely manner □ accurately completes the mechanics of closing (ringing in the sale and/or preparation of sales slip, merchandise wrapped) □ offers a positive final statement to customer as he or she leaves 	

TANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

ating Scale

ie student:

7	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
r	solves problems effectively and creatively
	in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
~	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
)	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used efficiently and effectively.
C	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used appropriately.
-	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
-	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
U	Has not completed defined outcomes.
>	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

EFLECTIONS/COMMENTS



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ASSESSMENT TASK: COMPARING MODES OF TRANSPORTATION

Student:_

<u>Standard</u>: Complete all information required in the chart below.

Air					
Truck					
Rail					
Pipe					
Water					
Courier					
Mail					
1. Rank each mode of transportation from (1) most favourable to (7) least favourable for each of the following	Cost	Speed	Chance of theft/damage	2. Describe the convenience of delivery for each mode of transportation. (e.g., pickup vs. door-to-door service or special location necessary)	3. Describe typical products handled.

4. Explain and give examples of	innovative packaging or handling	available to facilitate the use of two	or more modes of transportation	
7				

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ASSESSMENT TASK: EXAMINE TYPES OF RETAILING

MAM3050-2

Student Name(s)_

Standard: Complete all information required in the chart below.

Types of Retailing	Name of a business offering this type of retailing	Describe product(s) and/or service(s) carried by business
1. General Store		
2. Convenience Store		
3. Department Store		
4. Supermarket		
5. Superstore		
6. Discount Houses:		
a. Discount Store		
b. Catalogue Showroom		
c. Warehouse Store		
d. Wholesale Warehouse Club		
e. Clearance Store		
7. Specialty Store		
8. Itinerant Store		
9. Factory Outlet		
10. Mail Order Selling		. comment
11. Direct Selling		
12. Telemarketing		
13. Automatic Vending		
14. Network Marketing		
15. Internet Home Shopping		



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ASSESSMENT GUIDE: CHANNELS OF DISTRIBUTION PRESENTATION

	NAME OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCT:	
•	STUDENT:	

The star		CRITERIA
Manufic Creatis Manufic Creati	Observations of Student	
Creative Manufic Creative Crea		The student:
Manufication of the control of the c		Creativity (text and visuals)
Manufication Manufication Produce Produc	4	gives an easy-to-follow and complete presentation of the product from its raw
Manuf	ю	material stage to its consumable stage
Nodes C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	7	☐ visually presents the product with a neat, clean and uncluttered look
Manuf	1	☐ incorporates original, unique and clever ideas into presentation
Manuf Manuf Modes	0	☐ makes use of both visual and text formats
Manuf		Producers
Wodes Company	4	☐ researches and presents three main raw materials (comes from the ground or
Wodes C	8	above the ground, e.g., coal, wheat)
Manuf	7	☐ lists three producers of the three main raw materials; e.g., flour mill
Manuf Modes Presen	T	
Manuf Modes	0	
Present C	4	Manufacturer and Middlemen
Present C	ю	□ presents manufacturer w/address
Present C	7	☐ presents wholesaler w/address (if applicable)
Modes Modes	1	☐ presents additional agents or brokers (if applicable)
Modes	0	☐ presents selected retailer w/address
Present	4	Modes of Transportation
Present C	8	☐ identifies transportation methods used at the producer stage
Present	7	☐ identifies transportation methods used by the manufacturer
Present	1	☐ identifies transportation methods used between middlemen
Presen	0	
		Presentation of Research
	4	
	8	talked to for specific product information and/or educated guesses made
	7	
	-	☐ relates high points and frustrations encountered in completing the research for
	0	
١		☐ describes the channels of distribution for the product

STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

7	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
-	solves problems effectively and creatively
	in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
3	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
,	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used efficiently and effectively.
C	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used appropriately.
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-	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
C	Has not completed defined outcomes.
>	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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T GUIDE: DESIGNING A RETAIL STORE PROJECT	
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SESSMEN	
	ı

STUDENT:

NAME OF RETAIL STORE:

Observations of	CRITERIA
Student	The student:
•	PART I – creates an image for a retail store
4 ú	identifies the market niche:
. ~	products and services
ı -	 price range and quality
0	• target market
	☐ thouses a name for the retail store
	PART II – analyzes and justifies a location and site
4	selects a location and site taking the following into consideration:
3	• image
7	 traffic patterns/parking/public transportation access
_	 rent/lease options/costs
0	 location of competition/appropriate community
	PART III - prepares an exterior/interior layout using design principles
	designs an attractive store front to scale, which portrays the store's image:
4	 graphics/logo/signage/display windows
m	 colours/texture
7	
 -	analyzes necessary layout requirements with respect to space available, merchandising
>	• cash register
	 storage areas/change areas (if applicable)
	 furniture and store fixtures/lighting
	designs and creates an effective and efficient floor plan to scale with considerations to:
	customer service
	 security and safety
	• image
	 traffic flow/convenience/maintenance
4	PART IV - identifies interior furnishings, recommends vendors and prepares maintenance
8	schedules
7	☐ prepares a list of furniture/fixtures/equipment and supplies along with the names of
-	
. 0	☐ prepares a schedule for daily cleaning, general maintenance and upkeep of visual
	merchandising and redecorating

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STANDARD IS 2 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

7	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
-	solves problems effectively and creatively
	and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
٤	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
,	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used efficiently and effectively.
6	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used appropriately.
-	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
4	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
•	Has not completed defined outcomes.
>	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

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RESEARCH PROCESS: OFFICE SYSTEMS 2 - OFFICE ENVIRONMENTS

Student(s):

•		l	l	l		
Task	0	bser	vatio	ons C	f St	Observations Of Student
Planning and Presentation	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Gathering and Processing	4	3	2	-	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Content	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Collaboration and Teamwork	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A
Information Sharing	4	3	2	1	0	4 3 2 1 0 N/A

STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

4	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and solves
-	problems effectively and creatively in a self-
	directed manner. Tools, materials and/or
	processes are selected and used efficiently,
	effectively and with confidence.
7	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
,	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently and effectively.
C	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and used
	appropriately.
-	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided plan
┥	of action. A limited range of tools, materials
	and/or processes are used appropriately.
U	Has not completed defined outcomes. Tools,
>	materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

TASK CHECKLIST

The student:

Preparation and Planning

- sets goals and establish steps to achieve them
- creates and adheres to useful timelines
- uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers
- plans and uses time effectively

Information Gathering and Processing

- accesses a range of relevant in-school/community resources
- uses a range of information-gathering techniques
- interprets, organizes and combines information into a logical sequence
- supporting detail and using correct technical terms records information accurately with appropriate
- determines accuracy/currency/reliability of information
- gathers and responds to feedback regarding approach to the task
- improving the quality of office environments to keep pace with change. Policies and procedures to consider include: Content – evaluates policies and procedures used for
- interpersonal communications
- upgrading hardware and software

Content (continued)

- upgrading other electronic office equipment
 - training staff on new technologies
- redefining roles and responsibilities of staff
- ensuring a safe and healthy work environment
 - strategies used for increasing productivity:
 - project work teams
- time and work management (setting priorities)
- resource management
- recommend common policies and procedures that would be useful for office managers when implementing change

Collaboration and Teamwork

- cooperates with group members
- shares work appropriately among group members
 - negotiates solutions to problems

Information Sharing

- demonstrates effective use of two or more communication media
- e.g., written, oral, audio-visual
- communicates ideas in a logical sequence with sufficient supporting detail
- maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards
- cites five or more relevant information sources

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS

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ASSESSMENT TASK: OFFICE SYSTEMS 2 - PRACTICAL LAB EXPERIENCE

STUDENT TRAINOR:

Names of Trainees:

	Observations of	CRITERIA
Preparation and Planning prepares self for training task	Student	The student:
Department of the control of the c	4	Preparation and Planning
interprets and carries out instructions accurately plans and uses time effectively in a logical sequence displays leadership in adhering to routine procedures attempts to solve problems prior to requesting help make and model of office equipment used to train others make and model of office equipment used to train others 1. 2. 3. 3. 2. ———————————————————————————————————	8	organizes and works in orderly manner
displays leadership in adhering to routine procedures displays leadership in adhering to routine procedures attempts to solve problems prior to requesting help Trains others on use of Equipment and Materials make and model of office equipment used to train others 1. 2. 3. 3. 4. 2. Claims others policies and procedures regarding use of equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment and gives declaback on their evaluates the trainees' use of equipment and gives feedback on their cooperates with group members A Works Collaboratively a cooperates with group members b cooperates with group members cooperates with sensitivity, solutions to problems displays effective communication skills	7	interprets and carries out instructions accurately
Trains others on use of Equipment and Materials make and model of office equipment used to train others make and model of office equipment used to train others 1. 2. 3. 3. I relates policies and procedures regarding use of equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment evaluates the trainces' use of equipment and gives feedback on their cooperates with group members Morks Collaboratively A Works Collaboratively a cooperates with group members cooperates with sensitivity, solutions to problems displays effective communication skills	1	 pians and uses time effectively in a rogical sequence displays leadership in adhering to routine procedures
Trains others on use of Equipment and Materials make and model of office equipment used to train others 1. 2. 3. 3. 4	0	☐ attempts to solve problems prior to requesting help
make and model of office equipment used to train others 1. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 4. I relates policies and procedures regarding use of equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment gives advice regarding necessary upkeep, repairs and reordering of s on presents strategies to minimize waste of supplies evaluates the trainees' use of equipment and gives feedback on their cooperates with group members shares work appropriately among group members hegotiates with sensitivity, solutions to problems displays effective communication skills		Trains others on use of Equipment and Materials
3 3 3. 2.		☐ make and model of office equipment used to train others
2 .	4	J
2 relates policies and procedures regarding use of equipment provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment gives advice regarding necessary upkeep, repairs and reordering of s presents strategies to minimize waste of supplies evaluates the trainees' use of equipment and gives feedback on their Works Collaboratively cooperates with group members haves work appropriately among group members haves work appropriately among group members displays effective communication skills	ĸ	3.
provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment gives advice regarding necessary upkeep, repairs and reordering of some presents strategies to minimize waste of supplies evaluates the trainees' use of equipment and gives feedback on their cooperates with group members cooperates with group members shares work appropriately among group members hegotiates with sensitivity, solutions to problems displays effective communication skills		□ relates policies and procedures regarding use of equipment
gives advice regarding necessary upkeep, repairs and reordering of s presents strategies to minimize waste of supplies evaluates the trainees' use of equipment and gives feedback on their Works Collaboratively cooperates with group members hares work appropriately among group members hares work appropriately among group members displays effective communication skills displays effective communication skills	_	provides instructions on safe and efficient use of electronic equipment
 presents strategies to minimize waste of supplies evaluates the trainees' use of equipment and gives feedback on their Works Collaboratively cooperates with group members shares work appropriately among group members displays effective communication skills 	4	gives advice regarding necessary upkeep, repairs and reordering of supplies
Works Collaboratively Cooperates with group members shares work appropriately among group members hegotiates with sensitivity, solutions to problems displays effective communication skills	0	presents strategies to minimize waste of supplies
 4 Works Collaboratively 3 □ cooperates with group members 2 □ shares work appropriately among group members 1 □ displays effective communication skills 		evaluates the trainees use of equipment and gives reedback on their performance
3	4	Works Collaboratively
2	e	cooperates with group members
	7	shares work appropriately among group members
•	1	☐ negotiates with sensitivity, solutions to problems ☐ displays effective communication skills
•	0	

STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

V	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
r	solves problems effectively and creatively
	in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
3	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
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4	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
_	Has not completed defined outcomes.
>	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS



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PRESENTATIONS/REPORTS: OFFICE SYSTEMS 2 - ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

İ	
Ë	
UDENT:	

Observations of	CRITERIA
Student	The student:
V	뒭
t io	 sets goals and describes steps to achieve distributed uses personal initiative to formulate questions and find answers accesses a range of relevant information sources and recognize when additional information is
2	
-	☐ interprets, organizes and combines information in creative and moughtur ways ☐ records information accurately using appropriate technical terms and supporting detail
•	□ plans and uses time effectively, prioritizing tasks on a consistent basis □ assesses and refines approach to task and project status based on feedback and reflection
	Content of Office Manual and/or Demonstration of Work Experience - for electronic
4	Ē
ဗ	describes and/or follows policies and procedures for the correct use of <i>telephone</i> including answering machines and voice mail
7	describes and/or follows policies and procedures for the correct use of fax machines including
-	the appropriate use of the system describes and procedures for the correct use of <i>electronic mail/Internet</i>
0	access including appropriate use of the system
	Precentino/Renortino (if annicable)
	demonstrates effective use of a variety of communication media:
4	e.g., <u>Written</u> : spelling, punctuation, grammar, format (formal/informal, technical/
ဧာ	literary) Oral: voice projection, hody language, appearance, enthusiasm, evidence of prior
7	practice
-	
- C	☐ maintains acceptable grammatical and technical standards through proofreading and editing ☐ provides an introduction that describes the purpose and scope of the project
•	 communicates thoughts/feelings/ideas clearly to justify or challenge a position states a conclusion by analyzing and synthesizing the information gathered
	The state of the s

STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

7	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
•	solves problems effectively and creatively
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t	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
)	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
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U	Has not completed defined outcomes.
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	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS



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ASSESSMENT TASK: OFFICE SYSTEMS 2 – BUSINESS MEETINGS

TIDENTS	
TIME	

Preparation and Planning Preparation and Planning prepares self for task corganizes and works in orderly manner interprets and carries out instructions accurately displays leadership in adhering to routine procedures displays leadership in adhering to routine procedures displays leadership in adhering to requesting help lidentify reason for calling meeting prepare for meeting—facilities, support materials and supprepare for meeting—facilities, support materials and suppredetermined rules) Works Collaboratively complete follow-up tasks; e.g., minutes, phone calls, etc. Works Collaboratively	CRITERIA
Preparation and Planning prepares self for task	
prepares self for task corganizes and works in orderly manner interprets and carries out instructions acc displays leadership in adhering to routine displays leadership in adhering to routine attempts to solve problems prior to reque identify reason for calling meeting plan an agenda including time, location in prepare for meeting—facilities, support prepare for meeting—facilities, support give equal time to all during discussions, predetermined rules) Works Collaboratively Works Collaboratively	
organizes and works in orderly manner interprets and carries out instructions acc lablans and uses time effectively in a logic displays leadership in adhering to routine attempts to solve problems prior to reque lidentify reason for calling meeting lidentify reason for fellontification and lidentify reason for partentify	
plans and uses time effectively in a logic displays leadership in adhering to routine displays leadership in adhering to routine attempts to solve problems prior to reque dientify reason for calling meeting plan and Run a Business Meeting dientify reason for calling meeting plan an agenda including time, location a show use of efficient and effective strate give equal time to all during discussions, predetermined rules) complete follow-up tasks; e.g., minutes, dependent of the complete follow-up tasks; e.g., minutes, displays effective communication skills displays effective communication skills	lerly manner
displays leadership in adhering to routine displays leadership in adhering to routine attempts to solve problems prior to reque plan and Run a Business Meeting identify reason for calling meeting plan an agenda including time, location a prepare for meeting—facilities, support spive equal time to all during discussions, predetermined rules) Works Collaboratively Works Collaboratively among group shares work appropriately among group shares work appropriately among group displays effective communication skills	nstructions accurately
Plan and Run a Business Meeting dentify reason for calling meeting prepare for meeting—facilities, support or show use of efficient and effective strates is show use of efficient and effective strates give equal time to all during discussions, predetermined rules) Defective strates Decomplete follow-up tasks; e.g., minutes, complete follow-up tasks; e.g., minutes, cooperates with group members Decoperates with group members Decoperates with sensitivity, solutions to p Decoperates with sensitivity solutions to p Decoperates with sensitivity solutions stills Decoperates with sensitivity Decoperation skills Decoperates with sensitivity Decoperation Decoperates with sensitivity Decoperates Decoperates with sensitivity Decoperates Decoperat	vely in a logical sequence sring to routine procedures
Plan and Run a Business Meeting identify reason for calling meeting identify reason for calling meeting plan an agenda including time, location if prepare for meeting—facilities, support if show use of efficient and effective strate, give equal time to all during discussions, predetermined rules) complete follow-up tasks; e.g., minutes, if works Collaboratively Works Collaboratively with group members shares work appropriately among group if shares work appropriately among group if displays effective communication skills	s prior to requesting help
d identify reason for calling meeting plan an agenda including time, location is prepare for meeting—facilities, support is show use of efficient and effective strategive equal time to all during discussions, predetermined rules) complete follow-up tasks; e.g., minutes, complete follow-up tasks; e.g., comp	eting
	meeting
	plan an agenda including time, location and facilities and items to be discussed
	prepare for meeting—facilities, support materials and supplies, refreshments
	show use of efficient and effective strategies during the meeting (adhering to agenda,
l 5 l	give equal time to all during discussions, use of Robert's Rules of Order or other
5	e e minutes phone calls etc
4 Works Collaboratively 3 □ cooperates with group members □ shares work appropriately among group i □ negotiates with sensitivity, solutions to p □ displays effective communication skills 0	c.E., minutes, promo cano, coc.
3	
2 □ shares work appropriately among group in negotiates with sensitivity, solutions to p 1 □ displays effective communication skills 0 □	nbers
1 displays effective communication skills 0	among group members
0	solutions to proteins lication skills

STANDARD IS 3 IN EACH APPLICABLE TASK

Rating Scale

The student:

V	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
•	solves problems effectively and creatively
	in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
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*	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
,	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
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•	Has not completed defined outcomes.
>	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

REFLECTIONS/COMMENTS



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ASSESSMENT TASK: RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROJECT

TRAINING SITE:	
STUDENT:	

	CRITERIA
Student	The student:
	Prepares and Plans a Records Management System
4	□ chooses records to be managed electronically (e.g. collection of CDs, videos
e	and electronic games, sports cards or other collectible, statistics for sports
7	(teams)
1	☐ identifies who will use the records management system
0	☐ completes a records management plan identifying the categories and fields that
	will allow the system to be queried:
	- alphabetically
	- by subject
	geographically
	- numerically
	☐ organizes and works in an orderly manner
	☐ demonstrates proper office etiquette
_	□ plans and uses time effectively
	☐ adheres to routine records management procedures
4	Implements a Records Management System
ಣ	☐ creates a records template
7	□ indexes data
1	□ inputs data onto records
0	□ sorts by methods requested
	O THE LANGE OF THE PROPERTY OF
•	į
4	☐ quenes records to produce a(ii):
က	 alphabetic report
7	 subject report
-	 geographic report
0	- numeric report
	☐ makes recommendations for improving the system

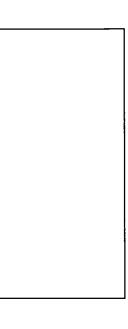
STANDARD IS 2 EACH APPLICABLE TASK with 80% accuracy

Rating Scale

The student:

V	Exceeds defined outcomes. Plans and
•	solves problems effectively and creatively
	in a self-directed manner. Tools, materials
	and/or processes are selected and used
	efficiently, effectively and with confidence.
*	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
,	problems in a self-directed manner. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used efficiently and effectively.
C	Meets defined outcomes. Plans and solves
1	problems with limited assistance. Tools,
	materials and/or processes are selected and
	used appropriately.
1	Meets defined outcomes. Follows a guided
	plan of action. A limited range of tools,
	materials and/or processes are used
	appropriately.
U	Has not completed defined outcomes.
>	Tools, materials and/or processes are used
	inappropriately.

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MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

SECTION H: LINKAGES/TRANSITIONS

This section of the Guide has been designed to provide an overview of linkages and transitions of CTS modules with a number of organizations. The charts and information presented in this section will assist CTS students and teachers in understanding the potential application of CTS modules as students move into the workplace.

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LINKAGES/TRANSITIONS

LINKAGES

With Other CTS Strands

In Management and Marketing, students have the opportunity to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes in business management, marketing and information management. Students encouraged to link the competencies they have developed in these areas to other CTS strands. Linkages exist with other strands where products are produced and services are offered. Management and Marketing modules can be linked with these strands in order to successfully market these products and services to the ultimate consumer.

Potential linkages of Management and Marketing with other CTS strands, determined by course emphasis and area of specialization, are identified in this section (see Management and Marketing: Connections with Other CTS Strands and "Management and Marketing in Junior High").

The following chart outlines potential linkages.

Strand	Themes and/or Modules
Agriculture	Modules in the technology and applications theme that focus on production of consumable products and customer services.
Career Transitions	Project modules can be used to provide students with extended time for developing skills in a variety of management and marketing areas. Leadership modules link with Managing for Quality.
Communication Technology	Promotion: Advertising links with all themes in Communication Technology.
Community Health	Providing caregiving as a service in business links with business and marketing system and strategies themes.
Construction Technologies	Modules in building and manufacturing themes that focus on production of consumable products and customer services.
Cosmetology Studies	Modules in Cosmetology that involve customer service have strong linkages to the retail modules including Customer Service, Retail Operations, Setting up a Retail Store.
Design Studies	Promotion: Visual Merchandising and Advertising have strong linkages to the design process. Elements and principles of design and layout are incorporated into both modules.
Electro-Technologies	Modules in all themes that focus on production of consumable products and customer services. Repair/Maintenance and Computer Technology are examples of two modules that can offer services to customers.



Strand	Themes and/or Modules
Energy and Mines	Modules in the technology and applications theme that focus on production of consumable products and customer service.
Enterprise and Innovation★	All modules in Enterprise and Innovation link directly to Management and Marketing modules in the Business and Marketing Systems and Strategies theme. See later in this section for expanded scope and sequence and suggested planning for integrating these two strands at the junior and senior high level.
Fabrication Studies	Modules in the Fabrication Processes and Production Systems and Processes themes that focus on production of consumable products and customer service.
Fashion Studies ★	Business/Merchandising modules in Fashion Studies have strong linkages to the modules in the Marketing Systems and Strategies theme.
Financial Management	Establishing an Accounting System for a Service or Merchandising Business and Advanced Financial Accounting Procedures and Financial Statements have strong linkages with the Marketing Systems and Strategies theme.
Foods	Modules in Foods that involve customer service have strong linkages with the retail modules including Customer Service, Retail Operations, Setting up a Retail Store.
Forestry	Harvesting and Forest Products and The Forest Marketplace modules link with the marketing systems and strategies themes.
Information Processing★	Most modules in the Information Processing strand have strong linkages with the Information Management Systems and Strategies theme.
Logistics	Logistics is the movement of goods from the producer to the consumer. Marketing has strong linkages with all the modules within this strand. It links directly with the submix "place" within the marketing mix.
Legal Studies	Laws relating to business have strong linkages to all Management and Marketing themes. Modules that have strong links include Labour Law, Consumer and Property Law, Laws Affecting Small Business.
Mechanics	Modules in all themes that focus on production of consumable products and customer services. Vehicle Care and Vehicle Maintenance are examples of two modules.
Tourism	Modules that involve customer service have strong linkages with the retail modules including Customer Service, Retail Operations, Setting up a Retail Store.

[★] Elaboration on these linkages is provided on the following pages.

Linking With Enterprise and Innovation: In Junior High

The following four modules may be offered at the junior high level:

- Management and Marketing Basics
- Quality Customer Service
- Communication Strategies 1

These modules could also be combined with the following three Enterprise and Innovation modules:

- Challenge & Opportunity
- Planning the Venture
- Implementing the Venture (Intermediate level).



When planning, it should be taken into consideration that the introductory Management and Marketing modules could act as a foundation to Enterprise and Innovation. Basic economic, management and marketing concepts introduced in Management & Marketing Basics and basic consumer behaviour concepts in Quality Customer Service. As well, Quality Customer Service offers practical hands-on skills for entrylevel retailing. All of these concepts can enhance the success of Enterprise and Innovation. The Information Highway I, from the Information Processing strand, could offer students the opportunity to search for existing business opportunities through the Internet. For schools wishing to offer a grade 7, 8 and 9 program, these six modules could be offered during a student's junior high career. Other modules from other strands that could enhance the study of Management and Marketing and Enterprise and Innovation include:

- Career Transition Project Modules (Introductory Level)
- Introduction to Financial Management (Introductory Level)
- Logistics (Introductory Level modules).

Linking With Enterprise and Innovation: In Senior High

All introductory, intermediate and advanced modules may be offered to senior high students. However, some students may have some of the competencies identified through the following courses or involvement in:

- junior high Enterprise and Innovation/Management and Marketing courses
- school/community associations (e.g., Peer Support, Student Government, Junior Achievement)
- a family business
- an enterprising initiative of their own (e.g., lawn maintenance, snow removal, babysitting, house sitting, pet care).

Student may wish to challenge part or all of the module learner expectations in certain modules.

Following are a few examples of possible module groupings into sample courses. The Business and Marketing Systems and Strategies theme in Management and Marketing offers 12 modules. There are an additional eight modules in Enterprise and Innovation. It is possible to offer a 10-12 credit or 15-18 credit course through the integration of these two strands. (See the Extended Scope and Sequence chart in this section showing both strands).

At the introductory level, students can gain entry-level experience in management and marketing at the retail level. This gives them an opportunity for hands-on experience in a business. At the intermediate level, students can expand their experience to develop a venture of their own. During this time they can identify their strengths and weaknesses (e.g., management, sales, promotion, recordkeeping, finance). At the advanced level, students can select modules that develop their weaknesses or enhance their strengths.

3-6 Credit Introductory Course (choose 3-6 modules):

- Challenge and Opportunity
- Management & Marketing Basics
- Quality Customer Service.

Two additional Enterprise and Innovation modules focus on a venture:

- Planning the Venture
- Implementing the Venture.

Two additional Marketing and Management modules focus on entry-level retailing:

- Promotion: Visual Merchandising
- Retail Operations.



3-6 Credit Intermediate Course (choose 3-6 modules) with the focus on establishing a retail business:

- Planning the Venture
- Managing the Venture
- Marketing the Venture
- Promotion: Visual Merchandising
- Promotion: Advertising
- Financing a Venture
- Retail Operations
- Setting Up a Retail Store
- Implementing the Venture.

3-6 Credit Advanced Course (choose 3-6 modules) with the focus on Management

- Managing for Quality
- The Business Organization
- Managing the Venture
- Business in the Global Marketplace
- Expanding the Venture
- One other module from ENT or MAM
- A leadership module from CTR.

3-6 Credit Advanced Course (choose 3-6 modules) with the focus on Marketing:

- Marketing the Venture
- Promotion: Advertising
- Promotion: Sales Techniques
- Distribution of Goods and Service
- Setting Up a Retail Store
- plus one other module from ENT or MAM.

Linking With Logistics

Logistics is the movement of goods from the producer to the consumer. It links directly with place, one of the four submixes in marketing. Within the place, submix decisions regarding distribution channels and modes of transportation to use are made. Modules that focus on place and that have strong links with Logistics include:

- Retail Operations
- Distribution of Goods and Services.

Linking With Fashion Studies

The Fashion Studies business/merchandising theme links directly with the retail merchandising modules in the marketing systems and strategies theme of Management and Marketing. Specific modules include:

Fashion Fashion Merchandising

Fashion Retailing

Marketing Quality Customer Service

Promotion: Advertising

Promotion: Visual Merchandising

Retail Operations

Promotion: Sales Techniques
Distribution of Goods and Services

Setting up a Retail Store.

Students interested in Fashion Merchandising should refer to the Fashion Studies linkages section for an extended scope and sequence.

Linking With Information Processing

The information management systems strategies theme of Management and Marketing links directly with Information Processing. Information management offers students the opportunity to learn basic knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary for success in today's office environment. Such learning links well with the learning of software and systems in the Information Processing strand. Note the prerequisites required to take many of these modules. Knowledge and skills of keyboarding, word processing and data bases are necessary for success in the information management modules. Courses could be developed that integrate the two strands.

3- or 6-credit Introductory Communications Course (choose 3-6 modules) might include:

- Computer Operations
- Keyboarding 1
- Word Processing
- Communication Strategies 1
- Correspondence
- Information Highway 1.



H.6/ Management and Marketing, CTS (1997)

3- or 6-credit Intermediate Course (choose 3-6 modules) in Information Processing/Information Management might include:

- Keyboarding 2
- Word Processing 2
- Office Systems 1
- Communication Strategies 2
- Reports
- Records Management 1.

3- or 6-credit Advanced Course (choose 3-6 modules) in Information Processing/Management might include:

- Keyboarding 3 or 4
- Word Processing 3
- Document Production 2
- Office Systems 2
- Communication Strategies 2
- Data Base 1
- Records Management 2.

3- or 6-credit Course (choose 3-6 modules) in Electronic Communications might include:

- Computer Operations
- Information Highway 1
- Workstation Operations
- Local Area Networks
- Information Highway 2
- Hardware/Software Analysis.

This course would be useful for students interested in understanding the technical aspects of the information highway as well as using it.

With Other Secondary Programs

Management and Marketing has linkages with mathematics, language arts, economics and social studies. Depending on the venture selected, there may be linkages with numerous other courses. Potential linkages of Management and Marketing with other core and complementary subject areas across the curriculum are identified in this section (see "Management and Marketing: Connections Across the Curriculum").

TRANSITIONS

To the Community/Workplace

Information from the National Occupational Classification (NOC) regarding occupations in management and marketing-related areas that can be accessed upon completion of high school is provided in this section (see "Management and Marketing: Related Occupations").

The NOC chart indicates occupations for which Management and Marketing provides a foundation. High school students could potentially move into:

- seven occupations requiring a high school education
- 26 occupations that require further education at a college or technical institution (possibly obtaining advanced standing or preferred entrance in the post-secondary program)
- occupations that require further education at the university level (possibly obtaining preferred entrance into a program).

To Related Post-secondary Programs

An outline of post-secondary institutions in Alberta currently offering programs in management and marketing-related areas is provided in "Management and Marketing: Summary of Related Post-secondary Programs."



LINKAGES - Management and Marketing: Connections With Other CTS Strands

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			25					Jun					,								\dashv
Management & Marketing Modules	Agriculture	Career Transitions	Communication Technology	Community Health	Construction Technolgies	Cosmetology Studies	Design Studies	Energy and Mines	Electro Technologies	Enterprise and Innovation	Fashion Studies	Financial Management	Foods	Fabrication Studies	Forestry	Legal Studies	Logistics	Information Processing	Mechanics	Tourism Studies	Wildlife
Theme: Business Management Systems a		Stra	tegie	es																	
MAM2010: Managing for Quality																					
MAM3010: The Business Organization																					
MAM3020: Business in the Canadian Economy	Ш		Ш			Ш															
MAM3030: Business in the Global Marketplace			Ш																		
Theme: Marketing Systems and Strategi	es																				
MAM1010: Management & Marketing Basics																					圔
MAM1020: Quality Customer Service																					
MAM2020: Promotion: Advertising	Ш																				
MAM2030: Promotion: Visual Merchandising																					
MAM2040: Retail Operations																					
MAM3040: Promotion: Sales Techniques																					
MAM3050: Distributing Goods & Services			Ш																		
MAM3060: Setting Up a Retail Store																					
Theme: Information Management System	ns a	nd S	trat	egie	s																
MAM1030: Communication Strategies 1									Ш			Ш				Ш					
MAM2050: Office Systems 1									Ш												
MAM2060: Communication Strategies 2																					
MAM2080: Records Management 1																					
MAM3070: Office Systems 2																					
MAM3080: Communication Strategies 3															Ш						
MAM3090: Records Management 2																					

Provides many direct links with course content in this strand. Students will reinforce, extend and apply a substantial number of knowledge and/or skill components in practical situations.

Provides some links with course content developed in this strand, usually through the application of related technologies and/or processes.

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LINKAGES—Management and Marketing in Junior High

Course Emphasis	Management & Marketing Modules	Enterprise & Innovation Modules	Information Processing Modules	Financial Management Modules
(Theme 1) Retailing	Management & Marketing Basics MAM1010	Challenge & Opportunity ENT1010		
(3 modules)	Quality Customer Service MAM1020			
(Theme 2) Venture Planning	Management & Marketing Basics MAM1010	Challenge & Opportunity ENT1010		Financial Information FIN1010
(4 modules)		Planning a Venture ENT1020		
(Theme 3) Communication	Communication Strategies 1 MAM1030	Challenge & Opportunity ENT1010	Computer Operations INF 1010	
(6 modules)			Keyboarding 1 INF1020	
			Word Processing 1 INF 1030	
			Information Highway 1 INF 1090	
Course Emphasis	Management & Marketing Modules	Enterprise & Innovation Modules	Information Processing Modules	Tourism Studies Modules
(Theme 4) Tourism	Management & Marketing Basics MAM1010	Challenge & Opportunity ENT1010		The Tourism Industr
(5 modules)				People & Places
				Quality Guest Service



LINKAGES - Management and Marketing: Connections Across the Curriculum

Across the Curriculum Junior High Senior High Physical Education Physical Education Science (General) Second Language Social Sciences Language Arts Social Studies Health & PLS Social Studies Mathematics Mathematics Chemistry Science Management & Marketing Modules Theme: Business Management Systems and Strategies MAM2010: Managing for Quality MAM3010: The Business Organization MAM3020: Business in the Canadian Economy MAM3030: Business in the Global Marketplace Theme: Marketing Systems and Strategies MAM1010: Management & Marketing Basics MAM1020: Quality Customer Service MAM2020: Promotion: Advertising MAM2030: Promotion: Visual Merchandising MAM2040: Retail Operations MAM3040: Promotion: Sales Techniques MAM3050: Distributing Goods & Services MAM3060: Setting Up a Retail Store Theme: Information Management Systems and Strategies MAM1030: Communication Strategies 1 MAM2050: Office Systems 1 MAM2060: Communication Strategies 2 MAM2080: Records Management 1 MAM3070: Office Systems 2 MAM3080: Communication Strategies 3 MAM3090: Records Management 2 Provides many direct links with course content. Students will reinforce, extend and apply a substantial number of knowledge and/or skill components in practical contexts. Provides some links with course content, usually through the application of related



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technologies and/or processes.

Correlation of Management and Marketing to Practical Arts Courses ★: Business Studies 9, Basic Business 20–30, Office Procedures 20–30, Marketing 20–30

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Office Procedures	Records Management	П				П	\neg				$\overline{\ }$		\neg						一	7
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		MAM1010: Management & Marketing Basics	MAM1020: Quality Customer Service	MAM1030: Communication Strategies 1	MAM2010: Managing for Quality	MAM2020: Promotion: Advertising	MAM2030: Promotion: Visual Merchandisir	MAM2040: Retail Operations	MAM2050: Office Systems 1	MAM2060: Communication Strategies 2	MAM2080: Records Management 1	MAM3010: The Business Organization	MAM3020: Business in the Canadian Economy	MAM3030: Business in the Global Marketpla	MAM3040: Promotion: Sales Techniques	MAM3050: Distributing Goods & Services	MAM3060: Setting Up a Retail Store	MAM3070: Office Systems 2	MAM3080: Communication Strategies 3	MAM3090: Records Management 2
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[★]September 1997: All practical arts courses replaced by Career and Technology Studies.

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Linkages/Transitions

TRANSITIONS — Management and Marketing: Related Occupations

Information for this chart was obtained from the National Occupational Classification (NOC) descriptions.

Educational Requirements:

D: High School Education

B: College or Vocational Education

C: Apprenticeship

A: University

Occupation Profile	NOC#	D	С	В	A
Accommodation Services Manager	0632		_	√	✓
Architecture and Science Managers	0212	-		✓	✓
Banking, Credit and Other Investment Managers	0122	_		✓	✓
Construction Manager	0711			_	✓
Display Designer/Visual Merchandiser	5243	√		✓	
Economic Development Officers and Marketing	4163				✓
Researchers and Consultants					
Engineering Manager	0211				√
Facility Operation Manager	0721			✓	✓
Financial Manager	0111			V	√
Information Systems and Data Processing Managers	0213				√
Insurance, Real Estate and Financial Brokerage Managers	0121			√	√
Maintenance Manager	0722	√		√	✓
Manager in Health Care	0411			√	√
Managers in Publishing, Motion Pictures,	0512	-		✓	√
Broadcasting and Performing Arts					
Managers in Social, Community and Correctional	0411				✓
Services					
Marketing Manager	0611			✓	✓
Market Research Analyst	4163			✓	✓
Manufacturing Manager	0911			√	✓
Operations Manager	0122/0911			1	√
Operations Research Analyst	2161			✓	✓
Other Administrative Services Managers	0414			✓	✓
Other Business Services Managers	0123			✓	1
Other Services Managers	0651	√		✓	
Postal and Courier Services Managers	0123			1	✓
Professional Occupations in Business Services to	1122			✓	1
Management					
Property Management	1224	√		1	✓
Purchasing Managers and Buyers	0113			1	√
Restaurant and Food Service Managers	0631		Î	✓	✓
Sales, Marketing and Advertising Managers	0611			✓	1
Telecommunication Carriers Managers	0131				✓
Transportation Manager	0713				✓
Utilities Manager	0912			✓	1
Volunteer Manager	4212			1	



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	Alberta College of Art & Design	Fairview College	Grande Prairie Regional College	Grant MacEwan Community College	Keyano College	Lakeland College	Lethbridge Community College	Medicine Hat College	Mount Royal College	Olds College	Red Deer College	APPRENTICESHIP TRADE	Alberta College	Augustana University College	Canadian Union College	Concordia College	King's University College, The	North American Baptist College	Northern Alberta Institute of Technology	Southern Alberta Institute of Technology	Banff Centre	Athabasca University	University of Alberta	University of Calgary	University of Lethbridge	AVC - Calgary	AVC - Edmonton	AVC - Lac La Biche	AVC - Lesser Slave Lake
Accounting (certificate & diploma programs)			СЪ	СЪ		D	СЪ	D	СЪ		CD		D(10 m)		Ì				СЪ	СЪ		С	С	c	D	С	С	С	l
Administration (including Arts, Community Leadership, Construction, Early Childhood, Employee Benefits Planning, Health Services, Hotel/Restaraunt, Human Resource Management & Organizational Studies, Insurance, Labour Relations, Local Government)			В	Э			СЪ		В										vc	В	v	CB (3y)B (4y)	VCD M	С	СВМ				
Advertising/Media Sales/Public Relations				D			D		D											VD						Ш			L
Agriculture Business/Management		СЪ				D	в			D													В		СВМ				
Banking							\neg							П					С								П		П
Business Administration (certificate & diploma programs with various specializations)		СЪ	СВ	С	CD	D	в	СĐ	в	D	Э		D(10 m)		D				D	Э		С			С			Clt	С
Business/Business Administration & Commerce (including degree programs in Accounting, Finance, Human Resources, Industrial & Legal Relations, International Business, Management & Marketing)			21	2t	2t	lt	٧	1t2t	2t		2t			1t	В	B2t	В					2tB (3y)	BMP hD	BMP hD	вм				
Clerical (including certificate and diploma programs in Accounting, Bookkeeping, Business Education, Clerk/Clerk Typist, Clerical Refresher & Teller Training)		D	D	в		D	Э	D2t	D2t	в	C2t				В				VC D	С		С				С	С	C	С
mputer Marketing & Business						Γ			D																	Γ	П		
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Court Reporter																			D										匚
Management (including certificate & diploma programs in Agriculture, Business Enterprises & Self Governing Systems of Native and Metis People. Computing Science. Economics, Info Systems. Insurance, International. Labour, Management, Marketing & Tourism)		D	D	Э		D	в	D2t	D2t	в	C2t				В				VC D	В	٧	В	С	С	СЪ	v			С
Medical-Clerical/Medical Transcription	_	\vdash	\vdash	С		\vdash	\vdash		\vdash	Н	D	Н	VĐ	Н	С			Н	С	\vdash		T	1	<u> </u>		С	Н		Г
Office Admin/Records Management		С	В		СĐ	С	С	С		С	е								в	С									С
Real Estate Appraisal & Assessment						D				Б						\Box						I	VC						Г

CODES: B Bachelor's Degree D Diploma (2 years) w weeks M Master's Degree V Varies m months

Ph.D. Doctoral Degree lt One-year transfer y years C Certificate (1 year or less) 2t Two-year transfer -

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^{*}Information adapted from "It's About Time: To Start Thinking About Your Future," Advanced Education and Career Development, 1995.

MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

SECTION I: LEARNING RESOURCE GUIDE

This section of the GSI has been designed to provide a list of resources that support student learning.

Three types of resources are identified:

- Authorized: Resources authorized by Alberta Education for CTS curriculum; these resources are categorized as basic, support, or teaching
- Other: Titles provided as a service to assist local jurisdictions to identify resources that contain potentially useful ideas for teachers. Alberta Education has done a preliminary review of these resources, but further review will be necessary prior to use in school jurisdictions
- Additional: A list of local, provincial and national sources of information available to teachers, including the community, government, industry, and professional agencies and organizations.

The information contained in this Guide, although as complete and accurate as possible as of June 1997, is time-sensitive.

For the most up-to-date information on learning resources and newer editions/versions, consult the LRDC *Buyers Guide* and/or the agencies listed in the Distributor Directory at the end of this section.



CTS is on the Internet. Internet Address: http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca



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INTRODUCTION

CTS AND THE RESOURCE-BASED CLASSROOM

Career and Technology Studies (CTS) encourages teachers to establish a resource-based classroom, where a variety of appropriate, up-to-date print and nonprint resources are available. Learning resources identified for CTS strands include print, software, video and CD-ROM formats. Also of significance and identified as appropriate throughout each strand are sources of information available through the Internet.

The resource-based classroom approach accommodates a variety of instructional strategies and teaching styles, and supports individual or small group planning. It provides students with opportunities to interact with a wide range of information sources in a variety of learning situations. Students in CTS are encouraged to take an active role in managing their own learning. Ready access to a strong resource base enables students to learn to screen and use information appropriately, to solve problems, to meet specific classroom and learning needs, and to develop competency in reading, writing, speaking, listening and viewing.

PURPOSE AND ORGANIZATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to help teachers identify a variety of resources to meet their needs and those of the students taking the new CTS curriculum. It is hoped that this practical guide to resources will help teachers develop a useful, accessible resource centre that will encourage students to become independent, creative thinkers.

This document is organized as follows:

- Authorized Resources:
 - basic learning resources
 - support learning resources
 - teaching resources
- Other Resources
- Additional Sources.
- Distributor Directory.

Some resources in the guide have been authorized for use in some or all of the CTS strands, e.g., the Career and Technology Studies video series produced by ACCESS: The Education Station. Further information is provided in relevant sections of this resource guide.

Each resource in the guide provides bibliographic information, an annotation where appropriate, and a module correlation to the CTS modules. The distributor code for each entry will facilitate ordering resources. It is recommended that teachers preview all resources before purchasing, or purchase one copy for their reference and additional copies as required.

Distributor Code - see Distributor Directory

1	Distributor		Resources	Le	vels/Mod	. No.
	Code			1	2	3
	ACC	Title	Author	1010	2010	3010
		Bibliograp	ohic Information			
		Annotation	n _			

1 = Introductory2 = Intermediate

z = miemiemaie

3 = Advanced

Indicates modu number



Learning Resource Guide

@Alberta Education, Alberta, Canada

HOW TO ORDER

Most authorized resources are available from the Learning Resources Distributing Centre (LRDC) at:

12360 - 142 Street

Edmonton, AB T5L 4X9

Telephone: 403–427–5775 (outside of Edmonton dial 310–0000 to be connected toll free)

Fax: 403–422–9750

Internet: http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca/lrdc

Please check LRDC for availability of videos.

RESOURCE POLICY

Alberta Education withdraws learning and teaching resources from the provincial list of approved materials for a variety of reasons; e.g., the resource is out of print; a new edition has been published; the program has been revised. Under section 44 (2) of the School Act, school boards may approve materials for their schools, including resources that are withdrawn from the provincial list. Many school boards have delegated this power to approve resources to school staff or other board employees under section 45 (1) of the School Act.

For further information on resource policy and definitions, refer to the Student Learning Resources Policy and Teaching Resources Policy or contact:

Learning Resources Unit, Curriculum Standards Branch

Alberta Education

5th Floor, Devonian Building, East Tower

11160 Jasper Avenue

Edmonton, AB T5K 0L2

Telephone: 403–422–4872 (outside of Edmonton dial 310–0000 to be connected toll free)

Fax: 4

403-422-0576

Internet:

http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca

Note: Owing to the frequent revisions of computer software and their specificity to particular computer systems, newer versions may not be included in this guide. However, schools may contact the LRDC directly at 403–427–5775 for assistance in purchasing computer software.

Trademark Notices: Microsoft, Access, Excel, FoxPro, Mail, MS-DOS, Office, PowerPoint, Project, Publisher, Visual Basic, Visual C++, Windows, Windows NT, Word, and Works are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. Apple, Mac, Macintosh, and Power Macintosh are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Other brand and product names are registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective holders.



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AUTHORIZED RESOURCES

BASIC LEARNING RESOURCES

The following basic learning resources have been authorized by Alberta Education for the use in the Management and Marketing curriculum. These resources address the majority of the learner expectations in one or more modules and/or levels. A curriculum correlation appears in the right-hand column.

Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
LRDC	Business Communication: A Case Method Approach. (5 th edition.) R. Poe and R. Fruehling. Paradigm Publishing, Inc. Irwin Publishing, 1995.	1030	2060	3080
	This resource provides students with basic through advanced instruction in writing techniques applied to business communication. The resource helps students communicate effectively in a business environment, produce a variety of business writing items, research and interpret information and perform editing functions. A student workbook and instructor's guide are available.			į
LRDC	Electronic Office Procedures. Barrington, et al. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 1993.	1030	2050 2060 2080	3070 3080 3090
į	This text integrates the three existing types of offices (traditional, word processing and electronic). Human relations skills are interwoven with the technical aspects of the office. An applications workbook and an instructor's manual are available.		2080	3090
LRDC	Exploring Business: A Global Perspective. Michael Liepner and Jane Magnan. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1994.	1010 1020	2010	3010 to 3060
	This text explores our rapidly changing world of new technologies, careers, globalization and the increasing fragility of the environment. Throughout the text, students learn about the connection between these changes and the world of business. A teacher's resource with CD-ROM Activity/Evaluation Disk for both MacIntosh and DOS. Computerized test banks with user's guides (MacIntosh and Windows versions) have 70-80 banked questions with ability to increase on eight different topics are available.			3000
LRDC	Managing for Excellence. Lori Cranson. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1988.	1010 1020	2010 2020	3010 to 3060
	This text addresses a broad range of marketing and management concepts including Canada's business environment, business structures, functions and theories, production, marketing, human resource and financial management. A student workbook and teacher's manual are available.			3000



Basic Learning Resources (Continued)

Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
LRDC	Marketing: A Canadian Perspective. (2 nd edition.) Terry Taller. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1989. This text addresses the marketing mix – product, price, promotion and place – and includes careers. A student workbook and teacher's manual are available.	1010 1020	2020	3030 to 3060
LRDC	Marketing: A Global Perspective. Margaret Stewart. Toronto, ON: Nelson Canada (John Wiley & Sons), 1991. This text is a comprehensive study of marketing techniques and activities which take place in Canada and globally. A teacher's resource is available.	1010 1020	2010	3030 to 3060
LRDC	Marketing Dynamics. Sandy Levin. Toronto, ON: Copp Clark Ltd., 1990.	1010 1020	2020 2040	3040 3050 3060
	This text addresses the four Ps of the marketing mix – product, price, promotion and place – and the two Cs of marketing – the consumer and competition. A teacher's manual is available.			3000
LRDC	 Marketing Today. (2nd edition.) Harold J. Stoyes. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1994. This text introduces students to current marketing concepts, careers, starting a business, advertising and display, selling and operations as they apply to retailing. Emphasis is on emerging concepts and practices in retail marketing and incorporates a thorough coverage of careers, demographics, technology, international retailing, entrepreneurship and marketing research. A teacher's resource is available. 	1010 1020	2020 2030 2040	3030 to 3060
LRDC	Office Systems: People, Procedures and Technology. (Canadian edition.) R.T. Fruehling, et al. Toronto, ON: Irwin Publishing. 1993. This text helps students understand business information systems and how technology can be used to promote productivity in today's business office. Emphasis is on the interaction of people, equipment and procedures. Job functions common to most offices are presented. An application's manual,	1030	2050 2060 2080	3070 3080 3090
LRDC	instructor's manual and video are available. Pitman Office Handbook. (3 rd edition.) Pat Smith and Pamela Hay-Ellis. Toronto, ON: Copp Clark Ltd, 1994. This edition is an updated, expanded revision of the most comprehensive Canadian office handbook on the market. It will help you stay abreast of the most recent changes in technology and point the way to future possibilities. It is small, easy to use, up to the minute as possible and succinct. Workbook and teachers instructor's key available.	1030	2050 2060 2080	3070 3080 3090



Basic Learning Resources (Continued)

Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
СВА	Planning for Success: An Interactive Learning Adventure. Toronto, ON: Canadian Bankers Association, 1994. (DOS Version). CD-ROM, three video programs. Planning for Success is a multimedia teaching resource package consisting of three video programs directed at 12-14 year olds, 15-17 year olds and 18 years old and over. The CD-ROM features "The Enterprise Centre" and related print support material. There are dozens of interactive lessons, animated games, brain teasers and financial planning exercises. Numerous Canadian entrepreneurs are included in the video segments. Students can prepare and print out their own complete venture plans. Recommended requirements: 486DX/33 computer/mouse; Microsoft Windows 3.1; 8 MB of RAM; 640x480 SVGA 256 colour display; 16 bit Windows compatible sound board and speakers; doublespeed (300kb/sec) CD-ROM drive. The	1010 1030	2010 2020	3010 3030 3040 3070
LRDC	distributor notes that the CD-ROM will run slowly on anything less than the above Windows multimedia platform. A user's guide is available. Selling: Helping Customers Buy. (3 rd edition.) Roger Ditzenberger and John Kidney. Cincinnati, OH: South-Western Publishing Co., 1992.	1020		3040
LRDC	This text addresses sales attitudes and techniques needed for job success including selling and non-selling activities. A manual is available. World of Business, The. (3 rd edition.) Terry G. Murphy, et al. Scarborough, ON: Nelson Canada, 1994.	1010	2010	3010
	This text gives students an understanding of how the world of business operates. Includes the vital role of businesses in Canada and in the global economy. Computer technology is encouraged throughout. A student workbook, computer simulations (MS-DOS Version), and teacher's resource are available.	1020	2020 2040	3050



SUPPORT LEARNING RESOURCES

The following support learning resources are authorized by Alberta Education to assist in addressing some of the learner expectations of a module or components of modules.

Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
ACC	Broadcast Media. D.E. Visuals, 1994. Video.		2020	
	This video covers broadcast television, cable TV and radio along with advantages of each medium. Discusses the rating systems, GRPs and the importance of CPP for television media buyers. Discusses the newer concepts of target marketing with broadcast media. Much of the footage shot in TV and radio studios along with comments by broadcast advertising executives.	•		
LRDC	Business Communication: A Case Method Approach. (5 th edition.) R. Poe and R. Fruehling. Paradigm Publishing, Inc. Irwin Publishing, 1995. Student Workbook.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Business in a Global Economy. L.R. Dlabay and J.C. Scott. South Western Publishers. ITP Nelson Canada, 1996. Text and Student Workbook.			3030
	This text will introduce and provide students with the basic international business concepts and skills they will need to function successfully as a world class employee in today's global economy.			
ACC	Career and Technology Studies: Key Concepts. Edmonton, AB: ACCESS: The Education Station.	all	all	all
	A series of videos and utilization guides relevant to all CTS strands. The series consists of: Anatomy of a Plan; Creativity; Electronic Communication; The Ethics Jungle; Go Figure; Innovation; Making Ethical Decisions; Portfolios; Project Planning; Responsibility and Technical Writing.			
LRDC	Channels of Distribution. D.E. Videos. Calgary, AB: National Television Marketing, 1991. Video.			3050
	29-minute video presents concepts related to the distribution of both goods and services. Includes topics on producers, wholesalers/agents, retailers, services and industrial users. Video produced in Florida—quality fair, concepts clear and concise.			
LRDC	Communication at Work. (2 nd edition.) M. Finlay. Hartcourt Brace & Company, 1994.	1030	2050 2060	3070 3080
	A business communication resource designed to help students apply the skills they have acquired at school, work and in their personal lives to situations in the workplace.			



Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		_1		3
ACC	Creative Hard Line Display. D.E. Videos. Calgary, AB: National Television Marketing, 1992. Video.		2030	
	10-minute video presents the elements and principles of visual merchandising for hard line products such as hardware. Video produced in Florida—quality fair, concepts clear and concise.			
ACC	Direct Response and Out-of-Home Media. D.E. Visuals, 1995. Video.		2020	3040
	This video discusses how direct response has become the primary focus of marketing communications for many firms and how direct response has become an integral part of the communications mix. Covers some of the forms of direct response such as telemarketing, solo mail and shared mail. Shows the forms and advantages of the out-of-home media of outdoor transit. Special topics include the yellow pages directory and advertising specialties.			
ACC	Display Lighting. D.E. Videos. Calgary, AB: National Television Marketing, 1992. Video.		2030	
	20-minute video presents the use of lighting in visual merchandising. Video produced in Florida—quality fair, concepts clear and concise.			
LRDC	Effective Business Writing. (2 nd edition.) Scarborough, ON: Prentice-Hall Canada Inc., 1995.	1030	2060	3080
	This text concentrates on the skill of writing in the business environment. It includes writing letters, memos, reports and proposals (both informal and formal) and the delivery of reports through oral presentations. A job package includes ideas for writing resumes, letters of applications and recommendations and tips for the job interview. An instructor's manual is available.			
LRDC	Electronic Office Procedures. Barrington, et al. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson. 1993. Applications Workbook.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.	į		
LRDC	Essentials of Business Writing and Speaking: A Canadian Guide. L. Sue Baugh, et al. Toronto, ON: Copp Clark Ltd. 1989.	1030	2060	3080
	This book is designed to help students find answers to specific business writing and speaking problems quickly and efficiently. A teacher's manual is available.			

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Distributor	Resources	Leve	l/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
LRDC	Excellence in Management. Rick Conlow. Los Altos, CA: Crisp Publications, Inc., 1991.		2010	
	This action-oriented book covers the skills and techniques of management that make a difference.			
VEC	Forty Eight Hour Dilemma: Program on Internal Customer Service. Visual Education Centre, 1995. Video.		2010	3010
	The video portrays, through a series of flashbacks narrated by Freddie the Fly, a glimpse of the crucial 48 hours that a manufacturing decision has to confirm a large order for "two million units" which must be completed in one month. Problems and their resolutions are examined in light of customer service.			
ACC	Franchising. D.E. Visuals, 1993. Video.	1010	2020	
	This video discusses the franchise industry structure, product and trade-name franchising and business-format franchising. Lists advantages and disadvantages of franchising for the entrepreneur. The latest data from the IFA as to start-up costs, financing available and franchise fees. Many examples include an auto dealer, auto-parts wholesaler, fast-food restaurants, and service businesses.		2040	
	Note: This resource presents a biased viewpoint and is not recommended as a "stand alone" resource. Teachers are advised to supplement it with materials, activities or other components presenting varied perspectives.		:	
LRDC	Fundamentals of Copy & Layout. (2 nd edition.) Albert C. Book and C. Dennis Schick. Lincolnwood, IL: NTC Business Books, 1991.		2020	
	Designed for people who is starting their advertising agency, this book can also be used as a review of basic procedures to print and broadcast advertising.			
LRDC	Grab That Customer! Marketing and Customer Service. (2 nd edition.) Dianne Kaye. Vancouver, BC: Creative Curriculum Incorporated, 1994.	1010 1020	2020 2030	3040 3050 3060
	This resource text contains 21 activity-oriented lessons. Information and resource sheets may be duplicated. Topics are included into two sections: Marketing and Customer Service. A teacher's guide is available.			

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Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1 _	2	3
LRDC	Handbook for Technical Writing. James H. Shelton. Lincolnwood, IL: NTC Business Books, 1995.		2060	3080
	This handbook provides a framework for any technical or management writer. It includes styles of technical writing as well as the process, elements, forms and mechanics of technical writing. Provides exercises at the end of each section for skill development.			
LRDC	Impact: A Guide to Business Communication. (3 rd edition.) Margot Northey. Toronto, ON: Prentice-Hall Canada Inc., 1992.	1030	2060	3080
	This text is a practical guide to writing and speaking on the job. Also includes a handy checklist of commonly misused words and phrases—all with Canadian spellings, idiom and grammar usage taken into account. An instructor's manual is available.			
ACC	Introduction to Marketing. D.E. Visuals, 1992. Video.	1010	2020	3050
	This video has an overview of marketing strategy starting with target market identification. Discusses the marketing concept from the perspective of a marketing mix strategy of product, distribution, promotion, and pricing. An excellent video as an introduction to a marketing course or to cover the marketing concept in other businesses.			
LRDC	Keeping Customers Happy: Strategies for Success. (3 rd edition.) (Self-Counsel Business Series.) J. Dunckel and B. Taylor. International Self-Counsel Press Ltd., 1994.	1020		
	Most businesses today realize the fundamental importance of good customer relations, but many are unaware of what is needed to achieve it. This book helps you develop a winning program that will keep your customers happy and coming back. It is an easy-to-follow planning book for every company that wants to develop a profitable customer relations policy.			
LRDC	Making Economic Choices. Dennis C. Doherty. Toronto, ON: Copp Clark Pitman Co., 1992.	1010		3020 3030
	Text focuses on the impact of economic policies and decisions on people; less emphasis on abstract concepts. A teacher's manual is available.			
LRDC	Managing for Excellence. Lori Cranson. Toronto: ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 1989. Student Workbook.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
ACC	Markdown. D.E. Videos. Calgary, AB: National Television Marketing, 1992. Video.		2040	
	11-minute video presents concepts related to markdown in retailing. Video produced in Florida—quality fair, concepts clear and concise.			



Distributor	Resources	Lava	ls/Modu	la Na
Code		1	2	3
LRDC	Marketing: A Canadian Perspective. (2 nd edition.) Terry Taller. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1989. Student Workbook.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.	i		
LRDC	Marketing Your Product: A Planning Guide for Small Business. (2 nd edition.) (Self-Counsel Business Series.) D. Cyr and D. Gray. International Self-Counsel Press Ltd., 1994.	1010	2020	3030 3050
	This book is an informative planning guide that covers marketing essentials and shows how a company can carve a niche for its product in a competitive, fast-faced and often fickle consumer environment.			
ACC	Markup. D.E. Videos. Calgary, AB: National Television Marketing, 1992. Video.		2040	
	11-minute video presents concepts related to markup based on retail and cost. Video produced in Florida—quality fair, concepts clear and concise.			
LRDC	Mass Merchandising. D.E. Videos. Calgary, AB: National Television Marketing, 1992. Video.	1010	ii	
i.	15-minute video defines and gives examples of mass merchandising and presents retail merchandising strategies. Video produced in Florida—quality fair, concepts clear and concise.			
LRDC	Media Messages: Using Video, Print, Radio and Mixed Media. Louise Steele. Vancouver, BC: Creative Curriculum Inc., 1992.		2020	
	This resource contains 20 activities that require students to create commercials or advertisements using the mediums of video, print, radio or mixed media.			
LRDC	Merchandise Buying and Management. J. Donnellan. Fairchild Publications, 1996.		2040	3050
	This text covers the principles of retail merchandising from the dual perspective of the retail buying function and the management of inventories at store level. The author, an educator and merchant with over 20 years experience in the department and specialty store industry, offers a contemporary approach to buying and merchandise management from both quantitative and qualitative perspectives with a strong interpretation between the two. An instructor's guide is available.			

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Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
ACC	Newspaper Advertising. D.E. Visuals, 1996. Video.		2020	
	This video covers the various formats of newspaper advertising such as display, classified, and classified display. Discusses special products such as shoppers, zoned editions, supplements, preprints and total market coverage. Additional sections cover layout formats and the use of artwork versus photographs for illustrations.			
LRDC	Office Systems: People, Procedures and Technology. (Canadian edition.) Applications Manual. R.T. Fruehling, et al. Toronto, ON: Irwin Publishing, 1993. Applications Manual.	1030	2050 2060	3070 3080
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Office Systems: People, Procedures and Technology: Video, Procedures and Problem Solving. Paradigm Publishing, Toronto, ON: Irwin Publishing, 1992.			:
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Pitman Office Handbook. (3 rd edition.) Pat Smith and Pamela Hay- Ellis. Toronto, ON: Copp Clark Ltd., 1994. Workbook.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.	· 		
LRDC	Planning For Success: An Interactive Learner Adventure. Toronto, ON: Canadian Bankers Association, 1994. User's Guide.			:
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
ACC	Print Media. D.E. Visuals, 1994. Video.		2020	
	This video covers daily, weekly, and free newspapers with the various services such as special editions and total market coverage programs. Covers consumer, business, trade, industrial, and farm magazines with the advantages of each category. Discusses the importance of both reach and frequency along with an example of how to compute CPM for print media.			
LRDC	Professional Retail Selling. D.E. Videos. Calgary, AB: National Television Marketing, 1992.			3040
	20-minute video presents the sales process from the approach through closing. Video produced in Florida—quality fair, concepts clear and concise.			



Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
LRDC	Pure Selling: The Basics. (Self-Counsel Business Press Series.) W. Vanwyck. International Self-Counsel Press Ltd., 1996.	1010		3040
	This information-packed guide leads the reader step-by-step through the selling process, from cold calling to closing a sale. Special emphasis is placed on establishing a professional relationship with the customer. The book includes a daily evaluation program, numerous worksheets, role-playing exercises, and goal setting guides to help the new salesperson start out right.			
LRDC	Quick Filing Practice. (3 rd Canadian edition.) Stewart and Kahna. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd. Practice Set.		2080	3090
	Practical and realistic exercises that reinforce filing rules in a way that reflects the business environment. A teacher's manual and key are available.			
LRDC	Records Management. (6 th edition.) Norman F. Kallaus and Mina M. Johnson. Cincinnati, OH: South-Western Publishing Co., 1997. Text with Disk - Windows Version.		2080	3090
	This text continues the strong tradition of serving as an introduction to the increasingly comprehensive field of records management. It emphasizes principles and practices of effective records management for manual and computerized records systems. An instructor's resource kit (Windows Version) is available.			
ACC	Relationship Marketing. D.E. Visuals, 1995. Video.	1010		3040
	This video emphasizes the basic concepts underlying an effective relationship marketing program and discusses the six major steps involved in establishing a program. To demonstrate theory and illustrate that relationship marketing strategies are applicable to both small and large businesses; examples are drawn from Saturn, John Deere, and Harley Davidson. In addition, interviews with successful entrepreneurs are integrated throughout the program.			
ACC	Retail Site Selection. D.E. Visuals, 1994. Video.		2040	3060
	This video discusses the important considerations for entrepreneurs in selecting retail business sites. Covers free-standing sites, business-associated sites, and planned shopping centres. Special topics include the principle of cumulative attraction, vacant stores, parking, visibility, leases, and restrictive covenants. Examples include a clothing store chain, and several specialty stores.			



Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
LRDC	Retailing. (5 th edition.) Gerald Pintel. Englewood Criffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1991. ©	1010 1020	2010 2020 2030	3040 3050 3060
	An introductory retailing text that includes buying, selling and merchandising processes. Addresses the philosophies and practices that have made the retail industry a significant force in the business world. An instructor's manual is available.		2040	
LRDC	Success Test, The. CTV Program Sales, 1992.	1010	2010	3010
	48-minute video. A fun and educational game that will help Canadians survive the economic realities of the 1990s. The objective is to make viewers aware of their own and Canada's future prosperity.			
	Note: This resource should be used in conjunction with other materials that present native people and other racial groups as successful in business.			
SS	Supermarket Persuasion: How Food Is Merchandised. Learning Seed Co., Toronto, ON: School Services Canada, 1991.	1010	2030	
	This video illustrates how supermarkets attempt to control consumer behaviour. This attempt to control behaviour is not a sinister campaign of behaviour modification; it's simply good merchandising. Grocers carefully structure the supermarket to produce the most profits. This video shows consumers which "strings" are pulled so they can make more informed choices. Contains a 23-minute live action program plus teaching guide including terminology and supermarket scavenger hunt.			
ACC	Visual Merchandising. D.E. Videos. Calgary, AB: National Television Marketing, 1992.		2030	
h	This video presents visual merchandising ideas and principles. Includes definition of visual merchandising, AIDA concept, principle of balance, display arrangements and even vs. Odd number of objects in a display. Focus is on soft-line goods such as fashion. Video produced in Florida—quality fair, concepts clear and concise.			
LRDC	Visual Merchandising & Display. (3 rd edition.) L. Bliss. Fairchild Books and Visuals, 1995. Text and Study Guide.		2030	3060
,	New photos and text capture the drama and excitement of the latest visual merchandising displays and fashion accessories. An instructor's guide is available.			

[•] A newer edition/version of this resource may be available. Consult the LRDC Buyers Guide or the appropriate resource distributor for the most recent edition/version available.



Distributor	Resources	Level	e No.	
Code		1	2	3
LRDC	World of Business, The. (3 rd edition.) Rick Pellizzer and Rob Smythe. Scarborough, ON: Nelson Canada, 1994. Computer Simulation (MS-DOS Version).		2010	3020 3030
	This resource has four different simulations and is designed for Grades 9-12 depending on the simulation. Simulations include Summer Enterprise, Consumer Affairs, International Currency and Finance Minister.			
LRDC	World of Business, The. (3 rd edition.) Terry G. Murphy, et al. Scarborough, ON: Nelson Canada, 1994. Student Workbook.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			



TEACHING RESOURCES

The following teaching resources are authorized by Alberta Education to assist teachers in the instructional process.

Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
LRDC	Advertising, Promotion and Supplemental Aspects of Integrated Marketing Communications. (4th edition.) T. Shimp. The Dryden Press, 1997.		2020 3040	
	This text integrates all aspects of marketing communication providing a more complete treatment of sales, promotional point of purchase, communications and advertising media.	!		:
LRDC	Boone & Kurtz Business. L. Boone and D. Kurtz. The Drydent Press, 1995.	1010 1020 1030	2010	3010 3030 3050
	This text focuses on strategic issues relative to students. A brief introduction designed to excite students about the many disciplines within business. Special emphasis placed on technology, cross-functional teamwork, diversity and ethics.	1030		3030
LRDC	Business Communication: A Case Method Approach. (5 th edition.) R. Poe and R. Fruehling. Paradigm Publishing, Inc. Irwin Publishing, 1995. Instructor's Guide.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Canadian Advertising In Action. (3 rd edition.) Keith J. Tuckwell. Scarborough, ON: Prentice-Hall Canada Inc., 1995.		2020	3040
	A practical introduction to advertising in Canada organized around successive steps in the development of an advertising plan. Includes case studies and advertising simulation.			
LRDC	Effective Business Writing. Jennifer MacLennan. Scarborough ON: Prentice-Hall Canada Inc., 1995. Instructor's Manual.			
	See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Electronic Office Procedures. Barrington, et al. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson, 1993. Teacher's Manual and Key.			
	See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Essentials of Business Writing and Speaking: A Canadian Guide. Sue L. Baugh, et al. Toronto, ON: Copp Clark Ltd. 1989. Teacher's Manual.			
	See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			

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Teaching Resources (Continued)

2	3



Teaching Resources (Continued)

Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	le No.
Code		1	2	3
LRDC	Marketing Dynamics. Sandy Levin. Toronto, ON: Copp Clark Ltd., 1990. Teacher's Manual.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Marketing Today. (2 nd edition.) Harold J. Stoyes. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd., 1994. Teacher's Resource.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Merchandise Buying and Management. J. Donnellan. Fairchild Publications, 1996. Instructor's Guide.			
	See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Office Systems: People, Procedures and Technology. (Canadian edition.) R.T. Fruehling, et al. Irwin Publishing, 1993. Application's Manual & Instructor's Guide.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Pitman Office Handbook. (3 rd edition.) Pat Smith and Pamela Hay- Ellis. Toronto, ON: Copp Clark Ltd., 1994. Instructor's Key.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Planning For Success: An Interactive Learner Adventure. Toronto, ON: Canadian Bankers Association, 1994. User's Guide.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Professional Selling in Canada: Strategies for Career Success. Gerry B. McCready. Toronto, ON: Holt, Rinehart and Winston of Canada, Ltd., 1994.	1010 1020		3040
	This advanced text gives an in-depth look into selling. It is organized into four parts: Selling as a Profession, Planning and Preparation, the Selling Process and the Future in Selling.			
LRDC	Quick Filing Practice. (3 rd Canadian edition.) Stewart and Kahna. Toronto, ON: McGraw-Hill Ryerson Ltd. Teacher's Manual and Key.			
	See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			



Teaching Resources (Continued)

Distributor	Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
LRDC	Records Management. (6 th edition.) Norman F. Kallaus and Mina M. Johnson. Cincinnati, OH: South-Western Publishing Co. 1997. Instructor's Resource Kit (Windows Versions). See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Retailing. (5 th edition.) Gerard Pintel. Englewood Criffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1991. Instructor's Manual. ❖			
	See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Selling: Helping Customers Buy. (3 rd edition.) Roger Ditzenberger and John Kidney. Cincinnati, OH: South-Western Publishing Co., 1992. Manual.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	Successful School Store, The. Richard Simons. Toronto, ON: Copp Clark Ltd, 1995.	1010 1020	2010 to	3040 3050
	The purpose of this resource is to help teachers and students establish and operate a school-based enterprise. The resource has been identified as an authorized teaching resource as teachers are able to select appropriate activities and projects and duplicate the corresponding blackline masters.		2040	3060
LRDC	Visual Merchandising & Display. (3 rd edition.) L. Bliss. Fairchild Books and Visuals, 1995. Instructor's Guide.			
	See Support Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			
LRDC	World of Business, The: A Canadian Profile. (3 rd edition.) Terry G. Murphy, et al. Scarborough, ON: Nelson Canada, 1994. Teacher's Resource.			
	See Basic Learning Resources for annotation and module correlation.			

[♦] A newer edition/version of this resource may be available. Consult the *LRDC Buyers Guide* or the appropriate resource distributor for the most recent edition/version available.



THEME CODE:

FORMAT CODE:

STATUS CODE:

LEVEL CODE:

JR/SR HIGH CODE

A. Business Management Systems & Strategies

C. Information Management Systems & Strategies p - Print v - Video B - Basic S - Support 1 - Introductory 2 - Intermediate J - Junior High S - Senior High

B. Marketing Systems& Strategies

s - Software

T - Teaching

3 - Advanced

O - Other

LEVEL				1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ТНЕМЕ				В	В	С	Α	В	В	С	С	С	С	Α	Α	Α	В	В	В	В	С	С
·			Junior/Senior High	Management & Marketing Basics	Quality Customer Service	Communication Strategies 1	Managing for Quality	Promotion: Advertising	Promotion: Visual Merchandising	Retail Operations	Office Systems 1	Communication Strategies 2	Records Management 1	The Business Organization	Business in the Canadian Economy	Business in the Global Marketplace	Promotion: Sales Techniques	Distributing Goods and Services	Setting Up a Retail Store	Office Systems 2	Communication Strategies 3	Records Management 2
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Advertising, Promotion and Supplemental Aspects of Integrated Marketing								x									x					
Communication (4th Ed.)	P	T	S		v	v	x	^	_		-	-		х	<u> </u>	X	^	x	├	 		
Boone & Kurtz Business Broadcast Media	p	T	J/S S	Х	X	X	^	х	-			\vdash	<u> </u>	├^	_	, A		<u> </u>				-
	v	3	3		-		┝	^	_		-	<u> </u>		┝	-	<u> </u>		-	 			
Business Communication: A Case Method Approach (5th ed.)																						
Text	P	В	J/S			X		,				X							1		Х	
Student Workbook	P	S	J/S																			
Instructor's Guide	P	Т	J/S	<u> </u>			\vdash	<u> </u>		_		_				_		-	_			
Business in a Global Economy		_	_	l						}												
Text & Student Workbook	P	S	S	┡			-	_						<u> </u>		X	<u> </u>	77				
Channels of Distribution	V	S	S	┡			 —					_					x	X	-	_		
Canadian Advertising In Action (3rd Ed)	p	S	S	⊢		x	\vdash	X			х	X					X		-	X	x	
Communication at Work (2nd Ed)	P	-	J/S J/S	┡		^	 	_	x	-	^	^	H		-	_				^	^	
Creative Hard Line Display Direct Response and Out-of-Home Media	V	S	S	┢	-		⊢	x	^		-	-		<u> </u>	-	-	x	-			-	
Display Lighting	v	S	J/S	┢	-		╂─	^	x	_	 	_	\vdash	-	-	-	^	\vdash	-	-	-	
Effective Business Writing (2nd Ed)	\ \rac{\bullet}{\cute{\c	3	3/3	┢	-	X	╁		^			х				-	-				х	
Text	_	s	J/S			^						^									^	
Instructor's Manual	p p	T	J/S		1																	
Electronic Office Procedures	P	1	3/3		-	х	1			_	х	х	x	-	-	ļ	-		-	X	x	х
Text	p	В	J/S		1	^					^	^	^				1			^	^	^
Applications Workbook		S	J/S	ł	1																	
Teacher's Manual and Key	p p	T	J/S			1	1															
Essentials of Business Writing and Speaking:	P	1	3/3	i	\vdash	 	\vdash		\vdash			\vdash		\vdash		\vdash	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash	\vdash
A Canadian Guide						x						x		I							x	
The California Guide		_	1	l		^	I	1	1			^	1			1				l	^	

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Text

Teacher's Manual

THEME CODE:

A. Business Management Systems & Strategies

B. Marketing Systems & Strategies

C. Information Management Systems & Strategies

FORMAT CODE:

STATUS CODE: B - Basic

LEVEL CODE:

JR/SR HIGH CODE

p - Print v - Video s - Software

S - Support T - Teaching

1 - Introductory 2 - Intermediate 3 - Advanced

J - Junior High S - Senior High

O - Other

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A. Business Management Systems & Strategies p - Print v - Video B - Basic S - Support

O - Other

1 - Introductory 2 - Intermediate J - Junior High

B. Marketing Systems & Strategies

s - Software

S - Support 2 - T - Teaching 3 -

3 - Advanced

S - Senior High

C. Information Management

Systems & Strategies

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C. Information Management

Systems & Strategies

s - Software

T - Teaching

O - Other

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I.26/ Management and Marketing, CTS

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p - Print v - Video

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B. Marketing Systems & Strategies

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s - Software

O - Other

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OTHER RESOURCES

These titles are provided as a service only to assist local jurisdictions to identify resources that contain potentially useful ideas for teachers. Alberta Education has done a preliminary review of the resources. However, the responsibility to evaluate these resources prior to selection rests with the user, in accordance with any existing local policy.

Distributor	Other Resources	Level	s/Modul	e No.
Code		1	2	3
ACC	Business Concepts - Business Ownership (5 videos), Inventory (5 videos), Retail Selling (8 videos). Edmonton, AB: ACCESS: The Education Station, 1988.		2040	3010 3060
	5-minute programs presenting concepts within each of the topics. Presented using animation.			
ACC	Business of Management Video Series, The. (27 videos.) Edmonton, AB: ACCESS: The Education Station, 1982.		2010	3010
	The theoretical and the practical are integrated in this introduction to the field of management. Explains in detail five classical managerial functions: planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling. Larger organizational considerations are discussed: change management, conflict management, organizational communications, stress management and productivity.			
НВС	Contemporary Marketing. (4th edition.) Louis Boone and David L. Kurtz. Toronto, ON: Harcourt, Brace and Co. Canada. 1985.			3040
	This resource contains a text and study guide that are used with the Magic Lantern Marketing Video Series. It was developed as a telecourse for Coast Community College in California.			
KIN	Customer Service or Else! Enterprise Media Inc. Toronto, ON: Kinetic Inc., 1994.	1020		
	59-minute video that discusses the importance of customer service. Introduces the importance of customer service, scenarios of bad, good and great service and concludes with the difference being you—the customer service person.			
JMC	Marketing/Customer Service. (Communication Connections Series.) The Princess Company. Jeflyn Media Consultants, 1993. Video and Workbook.	1020 1030		3040
	Marketing/Customer Service is part of the School Work: Communications Connections for the Real World series that helps students integrate academic English communications skills with the workplace. Tapes begin with what particular career area is, why it's important, and how specific speaking, writing and technology skills are important for success.			



Other Resources (Continued)

Distributor	Other Resources	Level	els/Module No				
Code		1	2	3			
MLC	Marketing Video Series. (25 videos.) Langley, BC: Magic Lantern Communications Ltd., 1984, 1992.			3040			
	Each of these video case studies provides an introduction to a basic principle or central aspect of marketing. Students are given a look at marketing professionals working in a wide range of real marketing situations for various organizations and corporations. For the advanced student.						
VEC	Motorola Selling Concepts Series. Visual Education Centre, 1991. Videos. This set of four videotapes cover sales techniques from identifying a need through closing a sale. Titles in the series are Program 1: Identifying Needs and Opportunities; Program 2: Demonstrating Features and Benefits; Program 3: Handling and Preventing Objections; Program 4: Closing Concepts.			3040			
ETS	Office Safety: It's a Jungle in There. (Video includes Leader's Guide.) Electrolab Training Systems, 1990.		2050	3070			
	This live action video is designed to inform managers, supervisors and employees about the potential dangers in their work environment. In addition to identifying the principal hazards in an office, the program provides guidelines for correcting conditions which frequently lead to accidents and injuries.						
VEC	Selling With Style. Video Publishing House Inc. Visual Education Centre, 1993. Video.			3040			
	This instructional program presents interpersonal concepts that can be used to refine and polish selling skills to improve sales. The concepts covered include behaviour dimensions of buyer styles, characteristics of assertive and responsive buyers, the four buyer styles and criteria for buyer style identification.						
VEC	Service: How to Keep Your Customers and Build Your Business. CLC. Visual Education Centre, 1993. Video.	1020		3040			
	This program discusses how to gain customer loyalty through exceptional service. Using SERVICE as an acronym, the program outlines seven key concepts: study customers, exceed customer expectations, retain customers, value customer worth, innovate customer strategies, care for customers, empower associates. The importance of building partnerships with customers using a proper customer feedback system is discussed.						
IRW	Today's Electronic Office: Procedures and Applications. Paradigms Publishing Inc., Irwin Publishing, 1989. Text, Applications Manual, Teacher's Manual and Key.		2050	3070			
	Resource introduces students to the skills and procedures needed to work with traditional and electronic office machines.						



ADDITIONAL SOURCES

Available to Career and Technology Studies (CTS) teachers, locally and provincially, are many sources of information that can be used to enhance CTS. These sources are available through the community (e.g., libraries, boards, committees, clubs, associations) and through government agencies, resource centres and organizations. Some sources, e.g., government departments, undergo frequent name and/or telephone number changes. Please consult your telephone directory or an appropriate government directory.

The following is a partial list of sources to consider:

TEACHER-LIBRARIANS

Planned and purposeful use of library resources helps students grow in their ability to gather, process and share information. Research activities require access to an adequate quantity and variety of appropriate, up-to-date print and nonprint resources from the school library, other libraries, the community and additional sources. Some techniques to consider are:

- planning together
- establishing specific objectives
- integrating research skills into planning.

Cooperation between the teacher-librarian and the subject area teacher in the development of effectively planned resource-based research activities ensures that students are taught the research skills as well as the subject content. Also see Focus on Research: A Guide to Developing Student's Research Skills referenced in the Alberta Education resources section.

ALBERTA EDUCATION SOURCES

Alberta Government telephone numbers can be reached toll free from outside Edmonton by dialling 310–0000.

The following monographs are available for purchase from the Learning Resources Distributing Centre. Refer to the Distributor Directory at the end of this section for address, telephone, fax and Internet address.

Please consult the "Support Documents" section or the "Legal, Service and Information Publications" section in the LRDC *Buyers Guide* for ordering information and costs.

Developmental Framework Documents

 The Emerging Student: Relationships Among the Cognitive, Social and Physical Domains of Development, 1991 (Stock No. 161555)

This document examines the child, or student, as a productive learner, integrating all the domains of development: cognitive, social and physical. It emphasizes the need for providing balanced curriculum and instruction.

• Students' Interactions Developmental Framework: The Social Sphere, 1988 (Stock No. 161399)

This document examines children's perceptual, structural and motor development and how such physical development affects certain learning processes.



Learning Resource Guide

@Alberta Education, Alberta, Canada

CTS, Management and Marketing /I.31 (1997)

• Students' Physical Growth: Developmental Framework Physical Dimension, 1988 (Stock No. 161414)

This document examines children's normal physical growth in three areas: perceptual, structural and motor development. In none of these areas is the child's growth in a single continuous curve throughout the first two decades of life. Physical growth is characterized by periods of rapid growth and periods of slower growth. Consequently, differences and changes in growth patterns may affect the timing of certain learning processes.

Other

 Focus on Research: A Guide to Developing Students' Research Skills, 1990 (Stock No. 161802)

This document outlines a resource-based research model that helps students manage information effectively and efficiently, and gain skills that are transferable to school and work situations. This model provides a developmental approach to teaching students how to do research.

 Teaching Thinking: Enhancing Learning, 1990 (Stock No. 161521)

Principles and guidelines for cultivating thinking, ECS to Grade 12, have been developed in this resource. It offers a definition of thinking, describes nine basic principles on which the suggested practices are based, and discusses possible procedures for implementation in schools and classrooms.

ACCESS: The Education Station

ACCESS: The Education Station offers a variety of resources and services to teachers. For a nominal dubbing and tape fee, teachers may have ACCESS: The Education Station audio and video library tapes copied. ACCESS: The Education Station publishes listings of audio and video cassettes as well as a comprehensive programming schedule.

Of particular interest are the CTS videos, which are available with utilization guides. The guides outline key points in each video and suggest questions for discussion, classroom projects and other activities. Video topics are listed in the Support Learning Resources section of this guide. The videos and accompanying support material can be obtained from ACCESS: The Education Station. Refer to the Distributor Directory at the end of this section for address, telephone, fax and Internet address.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES

National Film Board of Canada (NFB)

The NFB has numerous films and videotapes that may be suitable for Career and Technology Studies strands. For a list of NFB films and videotapes indexed by title, subject and director, or for purchase of NFB films and videotapes, call 1–800–267–7710 (toll free) or Internet address: http://www.nfb.ca

ACCESS: The Education Station and some school boards have acquired duplication rights to some NFB videotapes. Please contact ACCESS: The Education Station or consult the relevant catalogues in your school or school district.

The Edmonton Public Library and the Calgary Public Library have a selection of NFB films and videotapes that can be borrowed free of charge with a Public Library borrower's card. For further information, contact:

Edmonton Public Library Telephone: 403–496–7000

Calgary Public Library Telephone: 403–260–2650

For further information contact:

Statistics Canada

Regional Office 8th Floor, Park Square 10001 Bellamy Hill Edmonton, AB T5J 3B6 Telephone: 403–495–3027

Fax: 403–495–5318

Internet address: http://www.statcan.ca

Statistics Canada produces periodicals, reports, and an annual year book.



I.32/ Management and Marketing, CTS (1997)

Resource Centres

Urban Resource Centres

Instructional Services

Elk Island Public Schools 2001 Sherwood Drive Sherwood Park, AB T8A 3W7 Telephone: 403-464-8235

Fax: 403-464-8033

Internet Address: http://ei.educ.ab.ca

Learning Resources Centre

Red Deer Public School Board 4747 - 53 Street Red Deer, AB T4N 2E6 Telephone: 403-343-8896 Fax: 403-347-8190

Instructional Materials Centre

Calgary Separate School Board 6220 Lakeview Drive SW Calgary, AB T3E 5T1 Telephone: 403-298-1679

Fax: 403-249-3054

School, Student, Parent Services Unit

Program and Professional Support Services Sub Unit Calgary Board of Education 3610 - 9 Street SE Calgary, AB T2G 3C5

Telephone: 403-294-8542

Fax: 403-287-9739

After July 1, 1997, please contact the School, Student, Parent Services Unit regarding the relocation of the Loan Pool Resource Unit.

Learning Resources

Edmonton Public School Board Centre for Education One Kingsway Avenue Edmonton, AB T5H 4G9 Telephone: 403-429-8387 Fax: 403-429-0625

Instructional Materials Centre

Medicine Hat School District No. 76 601 - 1 Avenue SW

Medicine Hat, AB T1A 4Y7 Telephone: 403-528-6719

Fax: 403-529-5339

Resource Centre

Edmonton Catholic Schools St. Anthony's Teacher Centre 10425 - 84 Avenue Edmonton, AB T6E 2H3 Telephone: 403-439-7356

Fax: 403-433-0181

Instructional Media Centre

Northern Lights School Division No. 69 Bonnyville Centralized High School 4908 - 49 Avenue

Bonnyville, AB T9N 2J7 Telephone: 403-826-3366

Fax: 403-826-2959

Regional Resource Centres

Zone 1

Zone One Regional Resource Centre P.O. Box 6536 10020 - 101 Street Peace River, AB T8S 1S3 Telephone: 403-624-3187 Fax: 403-624-5941

Zone 2/3

Central Alberta Media Services (CAMS) 182 Sioux Road Sherwood Park, AB T8A 3X5 Telephone: 403-464-5540 Fax: 403-449-5326

Zone 4

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Information and Development Services Parkland Regional Library 5404 - 56 Avenue Lacombe, AB T4L 1G1 Telephone: 403-782-3850

Fax: 403-782-4650

Internet Address: http://rtt.ab.ca.rtt/prl/prl.htm



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Zone 5

South Central Alberta Resource Centre (SCARC) Golden Hills Regional Division 435A Hwy 1 Westmount School Strathmore, AB T0J 3H0 Telephone: 403-934-5028

Fax: 403-934-5125

Zone 6

Southern Alberta Learning Resource Centre (SALRC) Provincial Government Administration Building 909 Third Avenue North, Room No. 120 Box 845

Lethbridge, AB T1J 3Z8 Telephone: 403-320-7807 Fax: 403-320-7817

Statistics Canada

Regional Office 8th Floor, Park Square 10001 Bellamy Hill Edmonton, AB T5J 3B6 Telephone: 403-495-3023 Fax: 403-495-5318

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Alberta Teachers' Association

Specialist Council (Alberta Teachers' Association) Barnett House 11010 - 142 Street Edmonton, AB T5N 2R1 Telephone: 403-453-2411

OTHER AGENCIES

Future Entrepreneurs of Canada Association

c/o Susan Alexander, President Lord Beaverbrook High School 9019 Fairmount Dr. SE Calgary, AB T2H 0Z4 Phone: 403-259-5585

Fax: 403-252-8392

Annual Competition--includes marketing and entrepreneurship competitive events. Held each May at SAIT

Alberta Debate and Speech Association

6310 Wagner Road Edmonton, AB T6E 4N5 Telephone: 403-440-6988

Fax: 403-463-3648

Canadian Foundation for Economic Education

501, 2 St. Clair Avenue West Toronto, ON M4V 1L5 Telephone: 416-968-2236 Fax: 416-968-0488

Entrepreneurship: A Primer for Canadians

(teacher resource)

Labour Market: Teacher's Resource Package

(teacher resource) Money and Youth Women in the Work Force.

The Conference Board of Canada

255 Smyth Road Ottawa, ON K1H8M7 Telephone: 613-526-3280 Fax: 613-526-4857

Economic Forecast: Provincial Outlook (research reports, personalized information services).

Junior Achievement of Northern Alberta

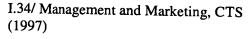
Room 5-161 10700 - 104 Avenue Grant MacEwan Community College Edmonton, AB T5J 4S2 Telephone: 403-428-1421 Fax: 403-428-1031

Junior Achievement of Southern Alberta

739 - 10 Avenue S.W. Calgary, AB T2R 0B3 Telephone: 403-237-5252 Fax: 403-261-6988

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Programs include

Business Basics (Grade 6) Economics of Staying in School (Jr. High) Project Business (Grade 9) Applied Economics (Senior High)

Materials are available only where Junior Achievement has identified community business consultants and provided inservice.

Rural Education and Development Association

Suite 220 10403 - 172 Street Edmonton, AB T5S 1K9 Telephone: 403-451-5959 Fax: 403-452-5385

List of speakers for schools

Several modules on cooperatives and
entrepreneurship

Teacher resource package on cooperatives.



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DISTRIBUTOR DIRECTORY

The entries in the Distributor Directory are arranged alphabetically by code.

CODE	Distributor/Address	Contact Via
ACC	ACCESS: The Education Station 3270 – 76 Avenue Edmonton, AB T6B 2N9	403-440-7777 Fax: 403-440-8899 1-800-352-8293 http://www.ccinet.ab.ca/access
СВА	Canadian Bankers Association 600, The Exchange Tower P.O. Box 348 2 First Canadian Place Toronto, ON M5X 1E1	416–362–6092 Fax: 416–362–7705
ETS	Electrolab Training Systems P.O. Box 320 335 University Avenue Belleville, ON K8N 5A5	613–962–9577 Fax: 613–962–0284 1–800–267–7582
НВС	Harcourt Brace & Company Canada formally HBJ Holt and Holt, Rinehart and Winston 55 Horner Ave. Toronto, ON M8Z 4X6	416–255–4491 1–800–387–7278 Fax: 416–255–5456
JMC	Jeflyn Media Consultants P.O. Box 220 Mount Albert, ON LOG 1M0	905–642–6142 Fax: 905–473–1408 1–800–668–6065
KIN	Kinetic Inc. 408 Dundas Street East Toronto, ON M5A 2A5	416–963–5979 Fax: 416–925–0653 1–800–263–6910
LRDC	Learning Resources Distributing Centre 12360 – 142 Street Edmonton, AB T5L 4X9	403-427-5775 Fax: 403-422-9750 http://ednet.edc.gov.ab.ca/lrdc
MLC	Magic Lantern Communications Ltd. 19949 – 56 Avenue Langley, BC V3A 3Y2	604–530–2602 1–800–263–1818 Fax: 604–530–2603



Distributor Directory (continued)

CODE	Distributor/Address	Contact Via
IRW	Irwin Publishing See LRDC Buyers Guide for information	
SS	School Services of Canada 66 Portland Street Toronto, ON M5V 2M8	416–366–0903 Fax: 416–366–0908
VEC	Visual Education Centre 41 Horner Avenue, Unit 3 Etobicoke, ON M8Z 4X4	416–252–5907 Fax: 416–251–3720 1–800–668–0749



SECTION J: SAMPLE STUDENT LEARNING GUIDES

The following pages provide background information, strategies and a template for developing student learning guides. Also included at the end of this section are several sample student learning guides for Management and Marketing.

A student learning guide provides information and direction to help students attain the expectations defined in a specified CTS module. It is designed to be used by students under the direction of a teacher.

Many excellent student learning guides (SLGs) are available for use and/or are in the process of being developed. While Alberta Education provides a development template accompanied by some samples, most student learning guide development is being done by individuals and organizations across the province (e.g., school jurisdictions, specialist councils, post-secondary organizations). Refer to the Career & Technology Studies Manual for Administrators, Counsellors and Teachers (Appendix 11) for further information regarding student learning guide developers and sources.

Note: A student learning guide is <u>not</u> a self-contained learning package (e.g., Distance Learning Module), such as you might receive from the Alberta Distance Learning Centre (ADLC) or Distance Learning Options South (DLOS).

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MAM3030 Business in the Global Marketplace	J.23



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A Student Learning Guide (SLG) is a presentation of information and direction that will help students attain the expectations defined in a specified CTS module. It is designed to be used by students under the direction of a teacher. A SLG is not a self-contained learning package such as you might receive from the Alberta Distance Learning Centre (ADLC) or Distance Learning Options South (DLOS).

Each SLG is based on curriculum and assessment standards as defined for a particular CTS module. Curriculum and assessment standards are defined in this document through:

- module and specific learner expectations (Sections D, E and F)
- assessment criteria and conditions (Sections D, E and F)
- assessment tools (Section G).

The SLG is written with the student in mind and makes sense to the student in the context of his or her CTS program. SLGs are designed to guide students through modules under the direction of the teacher. They can be used to guide:

- an entire class
- a small groups of students
- individual students.

In some instances, the Student Learning Guide may also be used as teacher lesson plans. When using SLGs as teacher lesson plans, it should be noted that they tend to be:

- learner-centred (versus teacher-directed)
- activity-based (versus lecture-based)
- resource-based (versus textbook-based).

Components of a Student Learning Guide

The student learning guide format, as developed by Alberta Education, typically has seven components as described below.



This section provides a brief rationale for the work the student will do, and also establishes a context for learning (i.e., in relation to the strand, a life pursuit, a specific industry, etc.).

2. What Do You Need To Know Before You Start?

In this section, prerequisite knowledge, skills and attitudes considered necessary for success in the module are identified. Prerequisites may include other modules from within the strand or from related CTS strands, as well as generic knowledge and skills (e.g., safety competencies, the ability to measure/write/draw, prior knowledge of basic information relevant to the area of study).

3. What Will You Know And Be Able To Do When You Finish?

This information must parallel and reflect the curriculum and assessment standards as defined for the module. You may find it desirable to rewrite these standards in less formal language for student use.

4. When Should Your Work Be Done?

This section provides a timeline that will guide the student in planning their work. The timeline will need to reflect your program and be specific to the assignments you give your students. You may wish to include a time management chart, a list of all assignments to be completed, and instructions to the student regarding the use of a daily planner (i.e., agenda book) to organize their work.

5. How Will Your Mark For This Module Be Determined?

This section will interpret the assessment criteria and conditions, assessment standards, assessment tools and suggested emphasis as defined for the module within the context of the projects/tasks completed. Accepted grading practices will then be used to determine a percentage grade for the module—a mark not less than 50% for successful completion. (Note: A module is



Sample Student Learning Guides CTS, Management and Marketing /J.3
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"successfully completed" when the student can demonstrate ALL of the exit-level competencies or MLEs defined for the module.)

6. Which Resources May You Use?

Resources considered appropriate for completing the module and learning activities are identified in this section of the guide. The resources may be available through the Learning Resources Distributing Centre (LRDC) and/or through other agencies. Some SLGs may reference a single resource, while others may reference a range of resources. Resources may include those identified in the Learning Resource Guide (Section I) as well as other sources of information considered appropriate.

7. Activities/Worksheets

This section provides student-centred and activity-based projects and assignments that support the module learner expectations. When appropriately aligned with curriculum and assessment standards, successful completion of the projects and assignments will also indicate successful completion of the module.

Strategies for Developing Student Learning Guides

Prior to commencing the development of a student learning guide, teachers are advised to obtain:

- the relevant Guide to Standards and Implementation
- the student learning guide template.

Information communicated to the student in the SLG must parallel and reflect the curriculum and assessment standards as defined for the module. Therefore, critical elements of the Guide to Standards and Implementation that need to be addressed throughout the SLG include:

- module and specific learner expectations
- assessment criteria and conditions
- assessment standards
- assessment tools.

Additional ideas and activities will need to be incorporated into the student learning guide. These can be obtained by:

- reflecting on projects and assignments you have used in delivering programs in the past
- identifying human and physical resources available within the school and community
- networking and exchanging ideas (including SLGs) with other teachers
- reviewing the range of resources (e.g., print, media, software) identified in the Learning Resource Guide (Section I) for a particular module/strand.

Copyright law must also be adhered to when preparing a SLG. Further information and guidelines regarding copyright law can be obtained by referring to the:

- Copyright Act
- Copyright and the Can Copy Agreement.

A final task in developing a student learning guide involves validating the level of difficulty/ challenge/rigour established, and making adjustments as considered appropriate.

A template for developing student learning guides, also available on the Internet, is provided in this section (see "Student Learning Guide Template," pages J.5–10). Several sample student learning guides are also provided in this section (see "Sample Student Learning Guides," starting on page J.11.



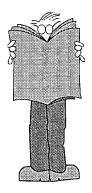
J.4/ Management and Marketing, CTS (1997)

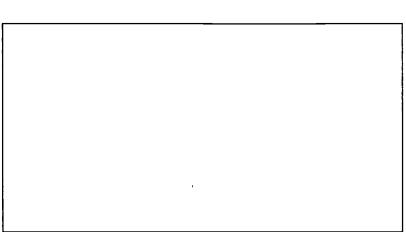
CAREER& TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

Sample Student Learning Guide Template

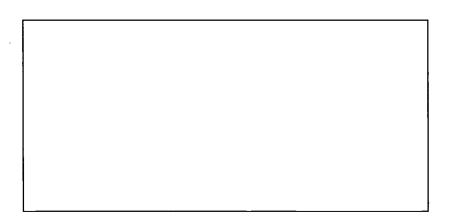


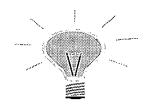
TAKE THIS MODULE?





DO YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU START?



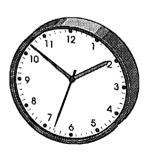




WILL YOU KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO WHEN YOU FINISH?

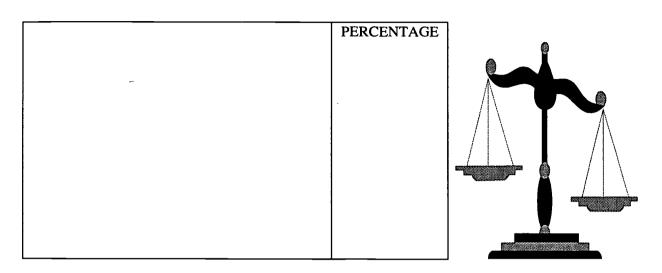
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WHEN SHOULD YOUR WORK BE DONE?

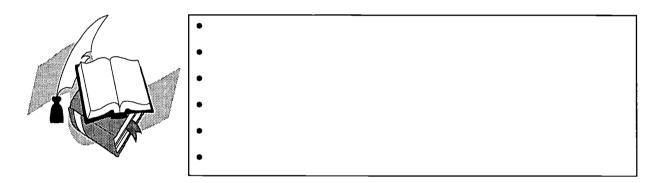




WILL YOUR MARK FOR THIS MODULE BE DETERMINED?



WHICH RESOURCES MAY YOU USE?





ACTIVITIES/WORKSHEETS



CAREER& TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

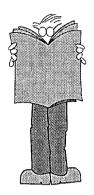
MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

SAMPLE STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics







- Gain an understanding of how management and marketing concepts relate to your everyday life
- Familiarize yourself with the role of management and marketing in business
- Realize the importance of retailing in marketing

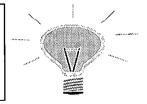
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- Recognize retail merchandising strategies used by businesses to increase sales
- Appraise personal talents and interests related to careers within management and marketing.

DO YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU START?

There are no prerequisites identified for this module.

However, your past and current management and marketing experiences will assist you in completing this module.





WILL YOU KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO WHEN YOU FINISH?

Upon completion of this module you will be able to:

- identify key business and marketing terms
- relate management concepts to:
 - his or her personal life
 - organizations he or she is involved in
 - different types of businesses (large and small)
- describe the characteristics of marketing and decisions made within the marketing mix
- describe the role of retailing:
 - in Canadian history
 - in Canada today
 - in Canada in the future
- identify and analyze retail merchandising strategies used in the marketplace today
- identify management and marketing careers of personal interest
- demonstrate basic competencies.

WHEN SHOULD YOUR WORK BE DONE?

Work should be completed by _____

Use the timelines shown below to help you schedule your time. Prepare a workplan outlining when you will complete the tasks listed below. Submit this workplan to your teacher for approval. Remember, you should use your time and resources as efficiently as possible so that you can complete the module and move onto other opportunities to develop your knowledge and skills. If you find that you need to adjust your workplan; be sure to consult with your teacher.

TASK 1: 4 hours

TASK 2: 4 hours

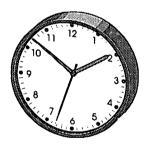
TASK 3: 5 hours

TASK 4: 5 hours

TASK 5: 5 hours

TASK 6: 2 hours

Complete the time management planning chart included in this module.

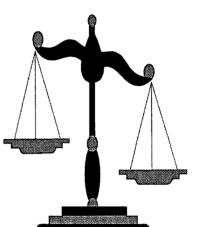




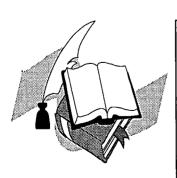
HOW

WILL YOUR MARK FOR THIS MODULE BE DETERMINED?

	PERCENTAGE
	TERCENTAGE
You must first demonstrate all of the competencies required for this module.	
When you have done this, your percentage mark for the module will be determined as follows:	
• TASK 1: Basic Business Activities/Concept Test (see worksheet/MAM1010-1)	5%
• TASK 2: Personal Management Project (see worksheet/MAM1010-2)	15%
• TASK 3: Marketing Project (see worksheet/MAM1010-3	20%
• TASK 4: Role of Retailing Presentation (see worksheet/MAM1010-4)	
 TASK 5: Retail Merchandising Observation Report 	
• TASK 6: Personal Inventory of Self	
demonstrate basic competencies	



WHICH RESOURCES MAY YOU USE?



- Stoyles, Harold. Marketing Today: A Retail Focus. Chapters 1-3
- Murphy, Terry. The World of Business. 3rd Ed. Chapters 3 and 4
- Levin, Sandy. Marketing Dynamics. Chapter 1
- Cranson, Lori. Managing for Excellence. Chapters 5 and 7
- Taller, Terry. Marketing: A Canadian Perspective. Chapter 1
- Stewart, Margaret. Marketing: A Global Perspective. Chapter 1
- Supermarket Persuasion. Video. Learning Seed Co.



J.14/ Management and Marketing, CTS (1997)

ACTIVITIES/WORKSHEETS

Time Management Planning Chart

Using the chart below preplan the work that needs to be done in this module. Plan on how you will use your class time as well as extra time that you will need to complete the assignments in this module. The chart below will help you develop a five-week workplan.

Name	
Month	

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
				:
			_	
4				



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MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

Business Basics Activities

Worksheet/MAM1010-1

Module Learner Expectation: Identify key business systems and strategies used in the marketplace.

The following activities will prepare you for successful completion of a concept test related to basic business terminology and economic systems and strategies.

Activities:

- → Resource: The World of Business, Chapter 1. Complete activities 1 and 2 or 3 and 4.
- 1. Review and respond to the expectations of Chapter 1 Business and You, page 14.
- 2. Complete the matching questions on page 29 Building Your Business Vocabulary.
- 3. Review business vocabulary by completing the Business and You Crossword Puzzle.
- 4. Select and complete 5 out of the 10 Applying your Business Knowledge, page 30.
- → Resource: The World of Business, Chapter 2. Complete activities 1 and 2 or 3 and 4.
- 1. Review and respond to the expectations of Chapter 2, Economic Systems, page 33.
- 2. Complete the matching questions on page 53 Building Your Business Vocabulary.
- 3. Review business vocabulary by completing the Economic Systems Crossword Puzzle.
- 4. Select and complete 5 out of the 10 Applying your Business Knowledge, page 54.
- → Resource: Newspapers and magazines

 The World of Business blackline masters 39, 40, 41
- **Business Facts:** Check recent newspapers and magazines and write four current business facts. Identify the source. Use blackline master #39.
- Environmental Alerts: Check recent newspapers and magazines and write two current environmental alert items related to business. Identify the source. Use blackline master #40.
- **Business Survival Tactic:** Check recent newspapers and magazines and write a short summary of how a company is changing its procedures to survive or expand. Identify the source and source date. Use blackline master #41.
- Take the concept test related to business terminology and economic systems.



MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

Management Project

Worksheet/MAM1010-2

Module Learner Expectation: Relate management concepts to her or his personal life, organizations he or she is involved with and different types of businesses (large and small).

Activities:

- Before completing this activity you should be familiar with the roles of management in different organizations. Select at least one of the following resources to obtain the necessary background information.
 - → The World of Business by Terry Murphy, et. al., Chapter 3 and 4.
 - → Managing for Excellence by Lori Cranson, Chapter 5 and 7.
- Reflect upon ways you use management in your personal life. Include the ways you plan, organize, action your plans, monitor and communicate. How might you improve yourself through increasing the effectiveness of your management skills?
- Interview at least one family member and friend to find out the role management plays in his or her personal life.
- How is management used in your household?
- Identify the features of the different types of businesses:
 - → sole proprietors
 - → partnerships
 - → corporations (conglomerates, multinationals, Crown)
 - → franchises
 - → cooperatives
- Interview three people involved in business. At least one should be involved in a large business (corporation), the other in a small business (proprietorship or partnership). How is the business managed? Is it effective? Why or why not? Who are the decision-makers in the business?
- Present your reflections and interviews in your choice of format. This could be written, illustrated, video. The choice is yours!
- Assess your project using the Presentations/Reports Assessment Tool: Management and Marketing Project



Sample Student Learning Guides © Alberta Education, Alberta, Canada

MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

Marketing Project Worksheet/MAM1010-3

Module Learner Expectation: Describe the characteristics of marketing and decisions made within the marketing mix.

Supplies: popsicle sticks, dixie cups and glue. For the purpose of computing production costs for this project the following values have been assigned to the supplies:

Cups = .10 each
Popsicle Sticks = .05 each
Glue = .25 per unit

Activities:

- Before completing this activity you should be familiar with the characteristics of marketing, the marketing mix and the types of decisions necessary to bring a product to market. Select at least one of the following resources to obtain the necessary background.
 - → The World of Business by Terry Murphy, et. al., Chapter 25.
 - → Marketing Dynamics by Sandy Levin, Chapter 1.
 - → Marketing: A Global Perspective by Margaret Stewart, et. al., Chapter 1.
 - → Marketing: A Canadian Perspective by Terry Taller, Chapter 1.
- Individually or in pairs create a prototype product that has marketable potential using the above supplies.
- Make a list of marketing decisions necessary to bring the product to the marketplace.
 Develop a minimum of 5 decisions for each of the 4 Ps and 2 Cs of the marketing mix.

Product (name)
Price (cost)
Place (where to sell it?)
Promotion (will you advertise?)
Consumer (who will buy it?)
Competition (who is in the marketplace already?)

- Make decisions regarding the product for the 4 Ps and 2 Cs of the marketing mix.
- Share your product and marketing decisions with a minimum of 5 potential customers.
- Make recommendations regarding the marketability of your product based on your knowledge of the marketing mix and feedback from potential customers.
- How does this activity relate to the marketing decisions made by manufacturers, wholesalers and retailer everyday?
- Report on your decisions, customer reactions, recommendations and conclusions regarding the marketability of the product you created.
- Assess your project using the Presentations/Reports Assessment Tool: Management and Marketing Project



MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

Role of Retailing Presentation

Worksheet/MAM1010-4

Module Learner Expectation: Describe the role of retailing in Canadian history, in Canada today and in Canada in the future.

Activities - Individually or in groups of two or three, complete the following activities:

- Before completing this activity you should be familiar with the role of retailing in Canada, past, present and future. Use the following resource to obtain the necessary background.
 - → Marketing Today: A Retail Focus by Harold Stoyles, Chapters 1–3.
- Report (oral, written or visual) on the role and functions of retailing in the marketplace.
- Prepare a visual timeline that represents the evolution of retailing from its beginnings to its current role in the marketplace.
- Report on the role technology has played in the evolution of retailing.
- Make suggestions regarding the future of retailing and the role technology might play.
- Presentation: organize all of the above activities into a presentation and present them to your teacher.
- Assess your work using the Presentations/Reports Assessment Tool: Management and Marketing Project



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MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

Retail Merchandising Scavenger Hunt

Worksheet/MAM1010-5

Module Learner Expectation: Identify and analyze retail merchandising strategies used in the marketplace.

Directions: Watch the video Supermarket Persuasion. Explore popular local supermarkets to find merchandising strategies presented in the video. Questions below help you explore local supermarkets. Questions within the boxes encourage you to make conclusions about retail merchandising strategies. Respond formally to these questions using the information you have gathered from your exploration. Plan and complete a report and/or presentation that presents your conclusions about retail merchandising strategies used in supermarkets.

- 1. Compare the price of regular popcorn kernels with that of microwave popcorn per kilogram.
- 2. Compare the price of instant rice with regular rice on a per kilogram basis. Estimate how much time instant rice saves over regular rice.
- 3. Compare the price of orange juice in a carton or jar with orange juice made from frozen concentrate. Compare prices based on an eight ounce serving.
- 4. Compare the price of fresh fish with frozen fish sticks on a per kilogram basis.
- 5. Compare the price/kilogram of the following types of potatoes (compare national brands):
 - fresh potatoes in the produce department
 - frozen french fries
 - freeze-dried instant mashed potatoes
 - potato chips
- 6. What pricing merchandising strategies have you discovered from all of these price comparisons?
- 7. Prepare a list of 15 common grocery items. Compare these prices in three different supermarkets and add up the total bill for each.
- 8. Identify three products offering multiple pricing. Is there a significant savings when buying more than one?
- 9. Find three brands of the same food in packages that appear to be the same size but contain differing amounts of food. Compare prices.
- 10. Find a package that appears larger than the same food in the competing brand yet contains the same amount of food or less. Compare prices.
- 11. What additional pricing merchandising strategies have you discovered?
- 12. Draw a store layout of a supermarket. Does it follow the power of the perimeter approach? Explain.
- 13. Explore the following supermarket departments and describe a minimum of 3 merchandising techniques used to increase sales in each department.

produce, bakery, deli, meat, dairy, grocery

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MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

14. What place merchandising strategies have you discovered?

- 15. Study the detergent section of a supermarket. Find out which companies are behind the brand names. Estimate what percentage of shelf space is controlled by the two leading companies.
- 16. Study the cereal display in a supermarket. Which companies control most of the shelf space? List the brands made by any one company.
- 17. Study the soft drink section in your local supermarket. Find out which companies are behind the brand names. Estimate what percentage of floor or shelf space is controlled by the two leading companies.
- 18. Find a package that is oversized in comparison to its contents.
- 19. Find a local supermarket with a high quality house brand. How do they compare in quality and price to national brands?
- 20. Find a local supermarket with generic foods. How do they compare in quality and price to the national brands?

21. What product merchandising strategies have you discovered?

- 22. Find a full page newspaper ad or flyer showing food prices. How many of the prices end in the number nine? Show the ad.
- 23. Walk the inner aisles of a supermarket. How many "shelf talkers" can you find? What is the most common message?
- 24. Find three tie-in displays in the supermarket. Describe the display. Is one item on sale, both, or neither?
- 25. Look for three end of aisle displays. Note the price of the items. Are they reduced or at normal price?
- 26. Find an example of a tumble or dump display. Is the price greatly reduced, slightly reduced, or the same as always?

27. What promotional merchandising strategies have you discovered?

- 28. Compare services for three different supermarkets. Compare store hours, credit available, loyalty programs, deliver, etc.
- 29. What service merchandising strategies have you discovered?
- 30. In your observations in the supermarkets, what additional merchandising strategies have you discovered?

This worksheet has been adapted from the Supermarket Persuasion support material that comes with the video. It has been adapted to reflect metric measurements and the specific learner expectations of Module 1010 in Management and Marketing.



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MAM1010 Management & Marketing Basics

Personal Inventory of Self

Worksheet/MAM1010-6

Module Learner Expectations: Identify management and marketing careers of personal interest.

Activities:

- → Resource: *Marketing Today: A Retail Focus*, 2nd Edition, Teacher's Resource, blackline master, page 221, Personal Profile Sheet.
- Complete the Personal Profile Sheet to identify personal talents, skills, interests and qualifications.
- Research and find management and marketing careers that match your personal talents, skills, interests and qualifications.
- Investigate a minimum of three careers within the management and marketing field that you would be interested in pursuing (use Assessment Tool: MAMCARE: Career Profiles).



CAREER& TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

SAMPLE STUDENT LEARNING GUIDE

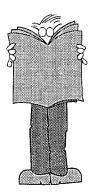
MAM3030 Business in the Global Marketplace

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M&M3030 Business in the Global Marketplace





Around the world, markets are opening up. What will Canadian business people need to know to succeed in this global marketplace and where will they find answers to their questions? In this module you will:

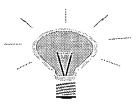
- explore opportunities and challenges that confront business people in establishing a global business operation in both developed and developing nations
- analyze needs and wants of consumers in potential foreign markets
- analyze existing resources, products and services that have the potential to be marketed in Canada
- evaluate and make recommendations of how businesses can work towards sustainable development for future generations.

DO YOU NEED TO KNOW BEFORE YOU START?

There are no prerequisites identified for this module.

However, MAM1010: Management & Marketing Basics, MAM2010: Managing For Quality and MAM3020: Business in the Canadian Economy will provide helpful background knowledge to work successfully in this module.

Also, learnings in Social Studies 20 (Quality of Life) and Social Studies 30 (Political and Economic Systems) have connections to this module and provide a foundation for further learning.







Upon completion of this module you will be able to:

- compare existing international business ventures within developing and developed nations
- identify and examine existing legislation that affects global ventures
- analyze existing global ventures
- identify and investigate global entrepreneurial opportunities within a developing and a developed nation
- demonstrate basic competencies.

WHEN SHOULD YOUR WORK BE DONE?

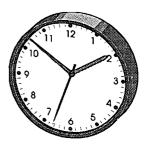
Work should be completed by	
• •	

Use the timelines shown below to help you schedule your time. Prepare a workplan outlining when you will complete the tasks listed below. Submit this workplan to your teacher for approval. Remember, you should use your time and resources as efficiently as possible so that you can complete the module and move onto other opportunities to develop your knowledge and skills. If you find that you need to adjust your workplan, be sure to consult with your teacher.

TASK 1: 4 hours TASK 2: 4 hours TASK 3: 5 hours TASK 4: 12 hours

Complete the time management planning chart included in this module.

Note: Additional homework time will be required to complete this module.





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MAM3030 Business in the Global Marketplace

HOW

You must first demonstrate all of the competencies required for this module.

When you have done this, your percentage mark for the module will be determined as follows:

- TASK 1: Activities/Concept test on basic international trade concepts including global business legislation, regulations and organizations and processes for exporting
- TASK 2: Research and report on a minimum of three international businesses
- TASK 3: Analysis of a minimum of five case studies
- TASK 4: Research Project on the global marketplace
- demonstrate basic competencies.

PERCENTAGE

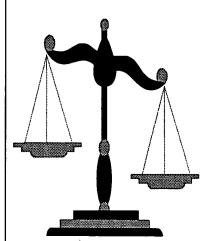
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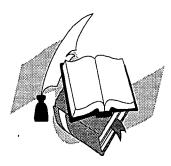
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Basic Competencies Reference Guide



WHICH RESOURCES MAY YOU USE?



- Steward, Margaret J. et al. *Marketing: A Global Perspective*. Chapters 15, 16, 17.
- Liepner, Michael E. and Magnan, Jane G.N. Exploring Business: A Global Perspective. Chapter 4.
- Stoyles, Harold. Marketing Today: A Retail Focus.
- PC Globe. Computer program.
- International Trade Centre in Calgary and Edmonton
- the Internet.

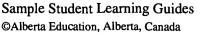


ACTIVITIES/WORKSHEETS

ASSIGNMENT LOG

ACTIVITIES	DATE COMPLETED	MARK
	COMPLETED	
Compare existing international business ventures with both developed and developing nations		
TASK #1: Activity 1 – Introduction to the global marketplace		
Define terms and essay		
 Visit to local retailers, 10 products 		
Flowchart of 1 product from retailer		
Examine existing legislation that affects global ventures		
TASK #1: Activity 2 – Trade Agreements		
Summary of the 4 trade agreements		
Purpose of trade agreements, Barriers to Trade		
Concept Test		
TASK #2: Researching the Global Marketplace		
Reference List of 10 articles		
Report w/developed nation		
Report w/developing nation		
One additional report		
TASK #3: Analyze existing global ventures – 5 Case Studies		
Trivial Pursuit Case Study		
McDonald's in Russia Case Study		
The Body Shop Case Study		
Body Shop Visit Essay		
Canadian Entrepreneurs in Thailand		
Adjustment May be Difficult Case Study		
TASK #4: Research global entrepreneurial opportunities with both a developed and developing nation		
 Project 1 – see Global Marketplace Research and project checklist (page J.24 – J.28) 	et	





Time Management Planning Chart

Using the chart below preplan the work that needs to be done in this module. Plan on how you will use your class time as well as extra time that you will need to complete the assignments in this module. The chart below will help you develop a five-week workplan.

Name			
	Month _		
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thur

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
				:
				:
		_		



TASK #1: ACTIVITY I – INTRODUCTION TO THE GLOBAL MARKETPLACE

In this activity you will become familiar with the language used in the global marketplace, and explore retailers to identify products of foreign origin in the Canadian marketplace.

Marketing: A Global Perspective, Chapter 15: International Marketing

- a. Define the international marketing terms on page 285.
- b. With a partner, discuss the learning objectives.
- c. Using these learning objectives as an outline, write an essay that includes a response to all of the objectives. (Minimum 2 pages, typed using double spacing.)
- d. With a partner, edit each other's work, make corrections and hand your essay in along with your terms.
- e. Visit a local retailer and find 10 products of foreign origin. In chart form record the product, price and country of origin and manufacturer's name. Choose one of the 10 products and interview the retailer to find out as much as you can about the origins of the product. Using a flow chart diagram, show how the product was able to reach the Canadian consumer. Some questions to consider when interviewing your retailer include:
 - 1. How did it get to the retail store?
 - 2. Who received the product in Canada?
 - 3. How did it get to Canada?
 - 4. Who manufactured the product?
 - 5. What are the raw materials?
 - 6. Where did they come from?

The retailer may not be able to answer all these questions, but he or she may be able to give you another contact. If he or she is able to give you the name of the actual importer of the product, try to contact this person for more information.



Management and Marketing /J.29 (1997)

TASK #1 ACTIVITY 2 – TRADE AGREEMENTS				
a.	Research and give a summary of the following trade legislation and trading blocs/agreements—include the advantages and disadvantages of each.			
	Domestic trade legislation between provinces			
	U.S./Canada Free Trade Agreement (FTA)			
	North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)			
	European Community (EC)			
	Pacific-Asian Region or Pacific Rim			
b.	What is the purpose of countries developing formal or informal trade agreements?			
c.	What are the barriers to trade? Why are these barriers set up? Most of this information is readily available for free at the International Trade Centre.			



TASK #2 RESEARCHING THE GLOBAL MARKETPLACE

In this activity you will explore different businesses currently in the international scene.

Using CD-ROMS and/or Internet resources search for 10 articles about companies currently doing business in the international market. Search for the following information:

- a. foreign companies doing business in Canada.
- b. Canadian companies doing business abroad.
- c. try to expand your search to include markets within both developed and developing worlds.

List the articles in reference style.

Select 3 of the articles to report on. At least one of the articles must be about doing business with a developing nation, another about a developed nation. In essay format, respond to the following information.

- a. Name of Company—describe the nature of company, where is it based, is it a multinational company, international corporation, small company or private entrepreneur. How is the organization structured or organized to do business in the international setting?
- b. Describe the nature of the business opportunity—what products or services are involved. Was the product changed at all to meet the needs of a new market?
- c. Thinking globally, how does this business opportunity benefit Canada? How does it benefit the foreign country?
- d. Were any human rights or environmental issues mentioned?



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TASK #3 – 5 Case Studies CASE STUDY 1 – TRIVIAL PURSUIT MOVES INTO THE INTERNATIONAL MARKET

Resource: *Marketing: A Global Perspective*, Chapter 15: International Marketing, page 301

Will this popular board game be successful in the international marketplace? Read this case and draw your own conclusions.

- a. Read the case.
- b. Answer and discuss the 2 questions posed at the end of the case.

CASE STUDY 2 - HAMBURGER DIPLOMACY

Resource: Exploring Business: A Global Perspective, Chapter 4, page 80-81

Who brought McDonald's Restaurants to Russia? Read this case to find the answer.

- a. Read the case study.
- b. Answer the following questions
 - 1. What is meant by a joint venture?
 - 2. In your opinion, what are the most difficult obstacles facing businesses that want to expand to other countries?



CASE STUDY 3 – THE BODY SHOP

Resources: Your local Body Shop

Stoyles, Harold. Marketing Today: A Retail Perspective, page

291

What has made the Body Shop a successful franchise internationally? This case discusses the success of Anita Rodick and her "profit with principles" practice of doing business. You will discover her principles in practice by visiting a local Body Shop franchise and observing merchandising techniques used with the store.

- a. Read the case study. Answer the following questions and discuss your answers in small groups.
 - 1. In what way is the Body Shop committed to "profits with principles"?
 - 2. Will the Body Shop's approach to retailing become more popular in the future? Support your answer.
 - 3. Think of a business you might own one day. How might you incorporate the concept "profit with principles" into your business?
- b. Visit a local Body Shop retail outlet. Report, in essay format, on how this store projects a "profit with principles" global image. What literature and visual merchandising techniques are available in the store to support your findings?



CASE STUDY #4 - CANADIAN ENTREPRENEURS IN THAILAND

Resource: *Marketing: A Global Perspective*, Chapter 16 Entering the International Market, page 304.

How might these entrepreneurs help the people of Thailand develop economic growth, while at the same time making a profit for themselves?

Read Marketing Profile: Canadian Entrepreneurs in Thailand. While reading this case, think about the idea that developed nations have a responsibility towards developing nations to help with long-term economic growth. This case study is not only about two Canadians entering the international marketplace, but also about helping Thailand grow economically.

Answer the following questions about the above case.

- a. Does this business relationship benefit the people of Thailand? Explain.
- b. Are there any environmental questions that should be answered in regards to harvesting the tiger shrimp from the sea? What are the questions?
- c. Would you consider this a long-term commitment to a developing nation or a short-term commitment by two entrepreneurs out to make a profit? Justify your answer in terms of economic growth for Thailand and environmental issues.



J.34/ Management and Marketing, CTS (1997)

CASE STUDY #5 – HONDA CANADA

Resource: *Marketing: A Global Perspective*, Chapter 16 Entering the International Market, page 315.

While reading this case think about what your life would be like if you moved to a foreign country that had a very different culture than your own. How would you feel? How would your react to a new culture?

Read the Case Study: Adjustment May Be Difficult—A case study on Japanese executives with Honda, adjusting to a Canadian lifestyle. Answer the following questions:

a. Who is responsible for the Japanese executives' happiness—Canadians, who benefit from foreign investment, or the Japanese company investing in Canada? Support your answer.

b. What could Japanese companies do to help their employees?

c. What could Canadians do to help with the situation?

d. What challenges and opportunities might you face if you were sent to work in a foreign country?



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TASK #4

GLOBAL MARKETPLACE RESEARCH PROJECT

In this research project you will be asked to work with a partner. Select two countries to research. One must be a developed country, the other a developing country. Each of the partners will take a country and complete the research within Section I. Work collaboratively on Sections II and III.

This report should be typed APA style or formatted formally in another style, with references being cited where appropriate. Make sure you have a table of contents at the beginning and a reference list at the end.

This report will be divided into three sections. The first is to investigate how Canadians would do business with foreign countries by researching a developed and a developing country and their people. The next section of the research will ask you to work together to compare the developing and developed countries. The last section will ask you to give recommendations and conclusions for both countries including the following information:

- opportunities for importing goods and/or services into Canada from these countries
- opportunities to export Canadian goods or services to each country
- would you do business with these countries based on bigger global issues such as the environment and human rights concerns?

Library Resources

Box, Ben (Ed.). (1993) *South American Handbook*. Bath, England: Trade and Travel Publications.

Kurian, George Thomas (Ed.). (1992) *Encyclopedia of the Third World*, Fourth Edition. Volumes I–III. New York: Facts on File.

Kurian, George Thomas (Ed.). (1990) Encyclopedia of the First World, Volumes I & II. New York: Facts on File.

Lands and People. (1991). Volumes 1-6. Danbury, Conn: Grolier.

World Resources Institutes (Eds.). (1993 & 1994) Environmental Almanac. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Worldmark. (1988). *Encyclopedia of the Nations*. Volumes 1–5. New York: John Wiley and Sons Inc.



J.36/ Management and Marketing, CTS (1997)

Community Resources

The International Trade Centre

The Business Service Centre at the trade centre is filled with free literature and a reference section of books, magazines, documents and videos. As a student, you can visit the centre when doing your research. There are tables to work at while researching and a TV/VCR for previewing videos. A few students at a time is recommended. The addresses for Calgary and Edmonton are:

International Trade Centre Business Service Centre 11th Floor, 510–5th Street SW Calgary, AB T2P 3S2

Telephone: 403–292–4575

Fax: 403-292-4578

International Trade Centre Business Service Centre 540, Canada Place 9700 Jasper Avenue Edmonton, AB T5J 4C3 Telephone: 403–495–2944

Fax: 403-495-4507

SECTION I

I. Basic facts about each country

- A. Geographic area—should include a map indicating where the country is located, its borders and major cities
- B. Demographics of each country—population and principal cities, market size, income distribution
- C. Overview of the history of each country
- D. Education
- E. Government and laws

II. Economic facts about each country

- A. Economic system and membership in trading blocs and other international organizations
- B. Exports, imports, chief agriculture products
- C. Financial information—foreign exchange/currency, payment methods and licensing information
- D. Transportation—modes available for shipping and transporting goods
- E. Advertising and promotion—availability of print and electronic media



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III. Culture of each country

- A. Language—especially the language of business people and government officials
- B. Customs affecting business relations
- C. Religions of the country
- D. Holidays
- E. Etiquette for business in the country

IV. Travelling information for each country

- A. Travel documents and customs regulations
- B. Transportation to the country and domestic travelling arrangements during your visit
- C. Communications
- D. Hotel Accommodations
- E. Business calls and entertainment
- F. Appropriate dress
- G. Overall health and personal security

V. Global issues related to each country

- A. Environmental issues concerning land, air or water
- B. Human rights issues related to the workforce or discriminating policies—related to gender, race or religion

SECTION II

I. Comparisons between the developing and developed nation

- A. As a business person doing business with both countries, how are they similar?
- B. How do they differ?

SECTION III

I. Import and export opportunities

- A. What are some of the potential opportunities for importing products or services into Canada from each country?
- B. What are some of the potential opportunities for exporting products or services to each country?



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II. Recommendations and Conclusions

- A. What are the advantages and disadvantages for Canadians in doing business with each of these countries.?
- B. What are the advantages and disadvantages for each country in doing business with Canadians?
- C. Are there any global issues that make it difficult to do business with either of these two countries? This should be a discussion on the ethical and morale responsibilities that businesses have in the global marketplace towards human rights and environmental issues. Use the concept "profit with principles."
- D. What did you value the most from this global research assignment? How might knowing this information make a difference for you in the future? (Each student should reflect on his or her own feelings).



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Global Research Project Checklist

	Name of Student	Name of Student
Section I	Developing Country	Developed Country
Facts about the country		
Economic Facts		
Culture/Customs		
Travel Information		
Global Issues		
Section II	_	
Similarities		
Differences		
Section III		
Import/Export Opportunities for each country		
Advantages and Disadvantages of doing business with each country	1000	
Recommendations for doing business with each		
Reflections		
Format		
Used APA or other formal report style		
Table of Contents		
Used headings to organize report		
Reference list		

Student Reflections:



K. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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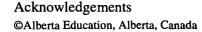
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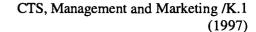
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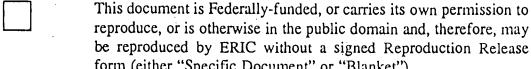
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